



RESOURCE AND PATIENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

GPRA+ Reporting System Package For FY2002 GPRA Indicators (BGP)

User's Guide

**Version 1.0
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Albuquerque, New Mexico

PREFACE

The GPRA Reporting System (GPRA+) is an RPMS software application that provides local sites and Areas with a straightforward way to produce and review comparable GPRA data for those clinical indicators that are based on RPMS data. GPRA+ was based on a design by the Aberdeen Area (GPRA2000).

The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) requires Federal agencies to report annually on how the agency measured up against the performance targets set in its Plan. IHS GPRA indicators include measures for clinical, quality of care, prevention, infrastructure, and administrative efficiency functions.

The GPRA+ Reporting System is intended to eliminate the need for manual chart audits for evaluating and reporting clinical GPRA indicators that are based on RPMS data. Administrative and clinical users will be able to review individual or all indicators at any time, and can:

- identify potential data issues in their RPMS, i.e., missing or incorrect data;
- identify specific areas where the site is not meeting the indicator in order to initiate business process or other changes;
- quickly measure impact of process changes on indicators;
- identify areas meeting or exceeding indicators to provide lessons learned.

To produce reports with comparable data across every facility, the GPRA indicator definition was “translated” into programming code with the assistance of clinical subject matter experts. This means that an English text expression was defined specifically in terms of what RPMS fields to look at and what values to look for to fit the definition. GPRA+ uses pre-defined taxonomies to find data items in PCC to determine if a patient meets the indicator criteria. Taxonomies contain groups of codes (e.g., diagnoses or procedures) or site-specific terms. Each indicator has a specific denominator defined; most denominators are based on the IHS definition of “active users.”

GPRA+ is intended for use by Area and site Quality Improvement staff, Compliance Officers, GPRA Coordinators, clinical staff such as physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, and other providers, Area Directors, as well as any staff involved with quality assurance initiatives.

This manual contains the user’s guide for the GPRA+ Reporting System version 1.0, which includes FY02 GPRA indicators.

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1.0 About This Manual

This manual provides user instructions for the GPRA+ Reporting System version 1.0 (FY02 GPRA Indicators).

The three chapters included in the manual cover the main components of this system:

- System set up
- Using the GPRA report options
- Logic used and sample output

2.0 Introduction

The GPRA Reporting System (GPRA+) will produce on demand a printed or electronic report of thirty GPRA clinical indicator measures that are based on RPMS data on local RPMS computers. The program also can produce patient lists for each of the measures. Finally, a facility can produce a customized GPRA data file for transmission to the Area office where it will be uploaded into the Area office RPMS computer for generation of an Area-wide aggregate report.

Because GPRA indicators can change annually, GPRA+ will be updated and released annually to any changes. The current version 1.0 includes FY02 GPRA indicators.

2.1 GPRA and GPRA+

2.1.1 What Is GPRA?

The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) requires Federal agencies to demonstrate that they are using their funds effectively toward meeting their missions. The law requires agencies to have both a 5-year Strategic Plan in place and to submit Annual Performance Plans describing specifically what the agency intends to accomplish toward those goals with their annual budget. Every year, the agency reports on how the agency measured up against the performance targets set in the Plan.

GPRA indicators include clinical, such as various diabetes measures, cancer screening and others; ITSC-related, such as increasing sites using certain software; quality of care, such as % of accredited hospitals; prevention, such as immunizations and injury prevention; infrastructure, such as access to or improved sanitation facilities; and administrative efficiency.

All GPRA indicators are determined annually by the GPRA Coordinating Committee, with input from specific subject matter experts in various subject areas. An annual meeting is held each spring with I/T/U representatives and subject matter experts to review, discuss and edit or add indicators.

Further information about GPRA indicators can be found at the following web site: <http://www.ihs.gov/NonMedicalPrograms/PlanningEvaluation/pe-gpra.asp>.

2.1.2 How Does GPRA+ Work?

The GPRA+ Reporting System is intended to eliminate the need for manual chart audits for evaluating and reporting the IHS clinical GPRA indicators that are based on RPMS data. To produce reports with comparable data across every facility using GPRA+, the GPRA indicator definition must be “translated” into programming code. This means that an English text expression must be defined specifically in terms of what RPMS fields to look at and what values to look for to fit the definition.

The logic that was provided to the GPRA+ application programmer was developed by various clinical subject matter experts for the different types of indicators, i.e., the Diabetes Program reviewed and approved the logic for diabetes indicators.

2.1.3 Definition of Active Users

The following criteria were established by the GPRA Coordinating Committee to define an “Active” patient for the denominators of the majority of the GPRA indicators. All patients in the RPMS database are examined against these criteria:

- Indian/Alaskan Natives Only – based on Classification of 01 – Indian/Alaskan Native. This data item is entered and updated during the patient registration process.
- Must reside in a community specified in the community taxonomy specified by the user
- Must have been seen in the 3 years prior to the end of the time period
- Must be alive during the entire time frame.

Active User criteria are used for all of the time periods used in the report (baseline, current reporting period and previous year reporting period) to determine which patients will be included in the report.

2.1.4 GPRA+ Report Time Periods

Three time periods are displayed for each indicator.

- **Report** period or **Current** period: a time period entered by the user.
- **Previous Year** period: same time period as Report period for the previous year.
- **Baseline** period: same time period as Report period, for any year specified by the user.

The data for the Report period is compared to the Previous Year and the Base periods. The % of change between Report and Previous Year and Report and Base periods is calculated.

The thirty indicators used in this GPRA report are shown in the table on the following pages.

2.2 Table of FY02 GPRA Indicators Included in GPRA+

The indicators reported by GPRA+ include both formal IHS GPRA indicators (numbers) that the agency is currently reporting to Congress, and informal indicators (letters) that are being evaluated as future GPRA measures.

Indicator #	Name	Description	Denominator
1	Diabetes	Continue tracking area age specific diabetes prevalence rates to identify trends in the age specific prevalence of diabetes (as a surrogate marker for diabetes incidence) for the AI/AN population.	All active users as defined above.
1B	Historical National Diabetes Prevalence Rates	This is the same of indicator #1 except that rather than using a true prevalence calculation of patients having the Dx on or prior to a specified date, this will count the number of patients seen with diabetes in the past year. This is the method used in the past by IHS for calculating prevalence, so indicator 1B will permit comparisons to past prevalence rates.	All active users as defined above.
2A	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Glycemic Control	Continue the trend of improved glycemic control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.	All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1).
2B	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Glycemic Control	Continue the trend of improved glycemic control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.	All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), PLUS the patient must have had 2 visits in the past year and the first ever Diabetes diagnosis (using POV) of 250.00-250.93 must have occurred >1 year prior to the end of the time period.

Indicator #	Name	Description	Denominator
2C	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Glycemic Control	Continue the trend of improved glycemic control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.	<p>All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The patient must have had at least 2 diabetes related visits ever. (Purpose of visit must be Diabetes (250.00-250.93)). • At least on encounter at the given facility (based on the site the user logged in as) in a “primary care clinic” with a “primary care provider” with a purpose of visit of diabetes within the year prior to the end of the time period. A list of the primary care provider disciplines and primary care clinics is provided at the end of the GPRA+ user manual. • The patient must be 19 years old or greater at the beginning of the time period. The patient must never have had a creatinine greater than 5.
3A	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Blood Pressure Control	Continue the trend of improved blood pressure control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have achieved blood pressure control standards.	All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1).
3B	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Blood Pressure Control	Continue the trend of improved blood pressure control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have achieved blood pressure control standards.	All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), PLUS the patient must have had 2 visits in the past year and the first ever Diabetes diagnosis (using POV) of 250.00-250.93 must have occurred >1 year prior to the end of the time period.

Indicator #	Name	Description	Denominator
3C	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Blood Pressure Control	Continue the trend of improved blood pressure control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have achieved blood pressure control standards.	<p>All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The patient must have had at least 2 diabetes related visits ever. (Purpose of visit must be Diabetes (250.00-250.93)). • At least on encounter at the given facility (based on the site the user logged in as) in a “primary care clinic” with a “primary care provider” with a purpose of visit of diabetes within the year prior to the end of the time period. A list of the primary care provider disciplines and primary care clinics is provided at the end of the GPRA+ user manual. • The patient must be 19 years old or greater at the beginning of the time period. The patient must never have had a creatinine greater than 5.
4A	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Dyslipidemia Assessment	Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have been assessed for dyslipidemia using LDL as the screening test.	All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1).
4B	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Dyslipidemia Assessment	Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have been assessed for dyslipidemia using LDL as the screening test.	All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), PLUS the patient must have had 2 visits in the past year and the first ever Diabetes diagnosis (using POV) of 250.00-250.93 must have occurred >1 year prior to the end of the time period.

Indicator #	Name	Description	Denominator
4C	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Dyslipidemia Assessment	Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have been assessed for dyslipidemia using LDL as the screening test.	<p>All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The patient must have had at least 2 diabetes related visits ever. (Purpose of visit must be Diabetes (250.00-250.93)). At least on encounter at the given facility (based on the site the user logged in as) in a “primary care clinic” with a “primary care provider” with a purpose of visit of diabetes within the year prior to the end of the time period. A list of the primary care provider disciplines and primary care clinics is provided at the end of the GPRA+ user manual. The patient must be 19 years old or greater at the beginning of the time period. The patient must never have had a creatinine greater than 5.
5A	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Nephropathy Assessment	Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes assessed for nephropathy.	All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1).
5B	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Nephropathy Assessment	Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes assessed for nephropathy.	All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), PLUS the patient must have had 2 visits in the past year and the first ever Diabetes diagnosis (using POV) of 250.00-250.93 must have occurred >1 year prior to the end of the time period.

Indicator #	Name	Description	Denominator
5C	Diabetes – Reduce Diabetic Complications. Nephropathy Assessment	Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes assessed for nephropathy.	<p>All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The patient must have had at least 2 diabetes related visits ever. (Purpose of visit must be Diabetes (250.00-250.93)). At least on encounter at the given facility (based on the site the user logged in as) in a “primary care clinic” with a “primary care provider” with a purpose of visit of diabetes within the year prior to the end of the time period. A list of the primary care provider disciplines and primary care clinics is provided at the end of the GPRA+ user manual. The patient must be 19 years old or greater at the beginning of the time period. The patient must never have had a creatinine greater than 5.
6	Women’s Health – Reduce Cervical Cancer Mortality. Pap Smear	Increase the proportion of women ages 18 to 70 years old who had a Pap Smear in the one year prior to the end of the time period.	All females in the active population between the ages of 18 and 70 without a documented history of Hysterectomy.
6A	Women’s Health – Reduce Cervical Cancer Mortality. Pap Smear	Increase the proportion of women ages 18 to 70 years old who had a Pap Smear in the three years prior to the end of the time period.	All females in the active population between the ages of 18 and 70 without a documented history of Hysterectomy.
7	Women’s Health – Reduce Breast Cancer Mortality. Mammogram	Increase the proportion of AI/AN women ages 40 to 69 years old who had a Screening Mammography in the two years prior to the end of the time period.	All females in the active population between the ages of 40 and 69 years
8	Child Health -- Well Child Visits.	Increase the proportion of AI/AN children served by HIS receiving a minimum of four Well Child Visits by 27 months of age.	All patients in the active user population who turned 27 months old during the time period.
12	Oral Health – Access to Dental Service	Increase the proportion of AI/AN population who obtain access to dental services.	All patients in the active user population.

Indicator #	Name	Description	Denominator
13	Oral Health – Dental Sealants	Increase the percent of AI/AN children 6-8 and 14-15 years old who have received protective dental sealants on permanent molar teeth.	All patients in the active user population who were ages 6-8 or 14-15 at the beginning of the time period.
14	Oral Health – Improve Oral Health Status of patients with Diabetes.	Increase the proportion of AI/AN population diagnosed with diabetes who obtain access to dental services who obtain access to dental services.	All patients in the active user population diagnosed with diabetes as defined in Indicator #1 (at least one diagnosis of diabetes ever).
22	Public Health Nursing	Increase the total number of public health nursing services (primary and secondary treatment and preventive services) provided to individuals in all settings. Increase the number of home visits made by public health nurses.	All patients in the active user population.
24	Adult Immunizations	Increase the pneumococcal and influenza vaccination levels among adults ages 65 years and older and among adult diabetics.	Denominator 1: All patients who were age 65 or older at the beginning of the time period. Denominator 2: All patients who were age 18 or older at the beginning of the time period and who were diagnosed with diabetes (see Indicator #1)
29	Obesity	Reduce Childhood obesity rates by maintaining ongoing Area Age-Specific body mass index (BMI) assessments in AI/AN children. Calculate Ages 2-5, 6-11, 12-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-73, >74 Both Genders.	All patients in the active user population ages 2-74.
30	Tobacco Use and Exposure to second hand smoke	Reduce illness, disability, and death related to tobacco use and exposure to second hand smoke. Reduce are age-specific prevalence rates for the usage of tobacco products and for Smoker in Home.	Denominator 1: All Active Patients ages 12-17. Denominator 2: All active patients ages 18-34. Denominator 3: All active patients ages 35-54. Denominator 4: All active patients ages over 54.
A	Mental Health	Determine the proportion of AI/AN persons diagnosed with diabetes and a diagnosis of depressive disorders.	All patients diagnosed with diabetes (see Indicator #1)
B	Colorectal Cancer. Reduce the Colorectal Cancer death rate	Increase the proportion of AI/AN persons who have had screening for Colorectal Cancer.	All active users over age 50.

Indicator #	Name	Description	Denominator
C	Diet and Exercise Education	Increase the quality, availability, and effectiveness of educational services designed to prevent disease and improve the health and quality of life. Increase the proportion of persons who are provided patient education on diet and exercise.	All active users.
D	Diabetic Eye Exams	Evaluate the proportion of diabetic patients who have received a yearly eye exam.	All active diabetic patients (see Indicator #1).

3.0 Taxonomy Setup

This section will describe what needs to be done to set up all taxonomies needed for the GPRA+ program.

3.1 Taxonomies

Taxonomies are used to find data items in PCC in order to determine if an item was done for the patient.

3.1.1 What Is a Taxonomy?

Taxonomies are groupings of functionally related data elements, such as specific codes, code ranges, or terms, that are used by various RPMS applications to find data items in PCC to determine if a patient meets a certain criteria.

For data elements like diagnoses and procedures, the taxonomy simply identifies the codes that a program should look for. Examples of taxonomies used by GPRA+ are:

- Community: names of all the communities in your service area
- Surveillance Diabetes: all Diabetes ICD9 codes

For other types of data elements, including medications and lab tests, taxonomies are used to mitigate the variations in terminology that exist in RPMS tables from one facility to another.

For example, one site's Lab table might contain the term Glucose Test while another site's table may contain the term Glucose for the same test. PCC programs have no means for dealing with variations in spelling, spacing, and punctuation. Rather than attempting to find all potential spellings of a particular lab test, the application would look for a specific taxonomy name that has been standardized at every facility. The contents of the taxonomy are determined by the facility. In this example, the application would use the "DM Audit Glucose Tests Taxonomy." The individual facility will enter all varieties of spelling and punctuation for Glucose Tests used at that particular facility.

Codes and terms contained in a taxonomy are referred to as members of the taxonomy.

3.1.2 What Taxonomies Need to Be Set Up for GPRA+?

In most cases, the taxonomies used by GPRA+ will already exist on your system because it is used by another RPMS application or will be distributed with the GPRA+ software. Others will need to be populated with members. The Community taxonomy is the only NEW taxonomy you will have to set up.

The site's GPRA+ Implementation Team will need to review the taxonomies and make sure that all appropriate entries exist or are entered. The table below can be used as a checklist.

Detailed instructions on how to set up and check these taxonomies are included following the chart.

3.2 Taxonomies Utilized In the GPRA+ Reporting System

Taxonomies with a checkmark (✓) indicated in the right column should exist already in RPMS or are distributed with the GPRA+ software and should not need to be updated. However, all taxonomies should be reviewed prior to using GPRA+. **[NOTE TO JADE: seems that the taxonomy chart should be sorted alphabetically by Taxonomy Name column – there is no apparent order to the current chart....]**

Taxonomy Name	Description	Members	Indicators Used with	✓
BGP CPT FLU	Contains all CPT codes that would indicate that an Influenza vaccine was given. This taxonomy is distributed with the GPRA+ software and should not need to be modified.	90657 – 90660	24	✓
BGP CPT MAMMOGRAM	Contains all CPT codes that would indicate that a Mammogram was done. This taxonomy is distributed with the GPRA+ software and should not need to be modified.	76090 – 76092	7	✓
BGP CPT PAP	Contains all CPT codes that would indicate that a Pap Smear was done. This taxonomy is distributed with the GPRA+ software and should not need to be modified.	88141 - 88150 88152 - 88158 88164 - 88167	6, 6A	✓
BGP DENTAL SEALANT OP SITES	Contains all Dental Operative Sites that refer to the following teeth: 2, 3, 4, 15, 18, 19,30, 31	You should work with the dental staff to set up this taxonomy. It can be set up using QMan following the instructions presented below.	13	
BGP DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS	Contains all Depressive Disorder ICD9 codes. This taxonomy is distributed with the GPRA+ software and should not need to be updated.	296.00 – 313.1	A	✓
BGP GPRA EX EDUC TOPICS	Contains all education topics that pertain to diet and exercise education. This taxonomy should be updated by the site so that all locally developed topics can be added.	Suggested topics: OBS-EX, OBS-LA, OBS-N, OBS-DIET, TO-EX, WL-EX, WL-LA, WL-N, WL-DIET	C	

BGP GPRA FOB TESTS	Contains all Fecal Occult Blood Lab Tests	Occult Blood Fecal Occult Blood	B	
BGP PRIMARY CARE CLINICS	Contains all primary care clinic codes as defined by IHS. This taxonomy is distributed with the GPRA+ software and should not need to be modified.	01, 06, 13, 20, 24, 28	2C, 3C, 4C, 5C	✓
BGP PRIMARY PROVIDER DISC	Contains all primary provider discipline codes. This taxonomy is distributed with the GPRA+ software and should not need to be modified.	00, 11, 16, 17, 18, 21, 25, 33, 41, 44, 45, 49, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, A1	2C, 3C, 4C, 5C	✓
COMMUNITY TAXONOMY (name of this taxonomy is determined by the site)	Contains all of the communities that are considered in your service area. All patients who live in these communities will be reviewed for inclusion in the report.	Communities of residence in the service area.	ALL	
DM AUDIT GLUCOSE TESTS TAX	Contains all Glucose Lab Tests	Glucose, Fasting Glucose, 4Hr, 2Hr, GTT, Finger Stick, Whole Blood Glucose, Blood Sugar, Capillary Glucose, Accucheck, Lifescan	2A, 2B, 2C	
DM AUDIT HDL TAX	Contains all HDL Lab Tests	HDL	4A, 4B, 4C	
DM AUDIT HGB A1C TAX	Contains all HGB A1C lab tests.	Hgb A1c, A1c Hemoglobin A1c Glycosolated Hgb	2A, 2B, 2C	
DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX	Contains all LDL Cholesterol Lab Tests	LDL	4A, 4B, 4C	
DM AUDIT LIPID PROFILE TAX	Contains all Lipid Profile Lab Tests	Lipid Profile	4A, 4B, 4C	
DM AUDIT MICROALBUMINURIA TAX	Contains all Microalbuminuria Lab Tests.	Microalbuminuria Micral Microalbuminuria, Urine A/C Ratio AC Ratio ACR Microalbumin/Creatinine Ratio Microalbumin Random	5A, 5B, 5C	
DM AUDIT TRIGLYCERIDE TAX	Contains all Triglyceride Lab Tests	Triglyceride	4A, 4B, 4C	
DM AUDIT URINE PROTEIN TAX	Contains all Urine Protein Lab Tests.	Urine Protein Urine Protein Screen	5A, 5B, 5C	
SURVEILLANCE DIABETES	Contains all Diabetes ICD9 Diagnoses codes. This taxonomy should already be present on the RPMS system. This taxonomy should not need to be updated.	ICD Dx Codes 250.00-250.93	1, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, 4A, 4B, 4C, 5A, 5B, 5C, A, D	✓

3.3 Instructions for Setting up Taxonomies

Taxonomies can be set up with either QMan or with the Taxonomy Setup menu.

3.3.1 Setting Up the New Community Taxonomy Using QMan

The community taxonomy can be easily set up using QMan. Below is a sample of creating this taxonomy. If you don't have access to QMan, see your RPMS site manager.

Step 1: Choose the QMan menu option from the main menu.

Step 2: Type **Living Patients** at the "What is the subject of your search?" prompt.

Step 3: Type **Community** at the "Attribute of Living Patients:" prompt and press the Return key.

Step 4: Type the name(s) of the community/communities of interest at the "Enter Community:" and "Enter Another Community:" prompt. When you are finished, press the Return key at a blank "Enter Another Community:" prompt.

Step 5: Type **Y** at the "Want to save this community group for future use?" prompt.

Step 6: Type a name for the taxonomy at the "Group Name:" prompt.

Step 7: Verify your group name and type **Y** or **N** at the "Are you adding [group name]' as a new TAXONOMY (the ####TH)? No/" prompt.

Step 8: Type a short description of the taxonomy (if desired) at the "Taxonomy Brief Description:" prompt.

Step 9: Type **Y** or **N** at the "Edit?" prompt. Type **Y** if you wish to edit the extended description for the taxonomy.

You will be returned to the QMan main menu. To exit that menu, type 0 (zero) at the prompt.

```

What is the subject of your search?  LIVING PATIENTS //  LIVING PATIENTS

  Subject of search: PATIENTS
    ALIVE TODAY    [SER = .06]

Attribute of LIVING PATIENTS:  COMMUNITY <RETURN>

Enter COMMUNITY:  TUCSON           PIMA      ARIZONA      077      0410077
Enter ANOTHER COMMUNITY:  SELLS       PIMA      ARIZONA      067      0410067
Enter ANOTHER COMMUNITY:  SAN XAVIER   PIMA      ARIZONA      065      0410065
Enter ANOTHER COMMUNITY:  <RETURN>

The following have been selected =>

```

```

SAN XAVIER
SELLS
TUCSON

Want to save this COMMUNITY group for future use? No// Y (Yes)
Group name: CMI GPRA REPORT COMMUNITIES
Are you adding 'CMI GPRA REPORT COMMUNITIES' as
a new TAXONOMY (the 718TH)? No// Y (Yes)

TAXONOMY BRIEF DESCRIPTION: <RETURN>
EXTENDED DESCRIPTION:
No existing text
Edit? NO// No <RETURN>
Computing Search Efficiency
Rating.....
.....

Subject of search: PATIENTS
ALIVE TODAY [SER = .06]
CURRENT COMMUNITY (SAN XAVIER/SELLS...) [SER = 3.55]

```

Figure 3-1: Setting Up Community Taxonomy Through QMan

3.3.2 Setting Up Taxonomies Through the Taxonomy Menu

The Taxonomy Setup menu option allows you to review and/or add members to the taxonomies of lab tests, diagnoses, health factors, education topics, etc. that are to be used in the GPRA report.

```

Select IHS Core Option:  GPRA    IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu

*****
**  Indian Health Service GPRA  Data Reporting System **
*****
                        Version 1.0  April, 2002
                        CROW HO

LGP    Run GPRA Report for Local Use
TAX    Taxonomy Setup
ARP    Run AREA GPRA Report (to be used at Area only)
FTA    Run GPRA Report for Local Use and AREA Export
TXCH   Check for Taxonoies Required by the GPRA Report
UPL    Upload GPRA Data File from Site

Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option:

```

Figure 3-2: GPRA+ Main Menu Options

3.3.2.1 Review Taxonomies [TXCH]

Step 1: Select the TXCH (Check for Taxonomies Required by the GPRA Report) option. This option scans for missing taxonomies or those that have no entries.

This option scans for missing taxonomies or those that have no entries. Expect to see a list of those taxonomies that are new to the GPRA Report and that have no members. You will run this option again when taxonomy setup has been completed to ensure that all taxonomies required for the GPRA report have entries.

NOTE: Many of the taxonomies used by the GPRA+ report have already been established and populated by other RPMS applications (e.g. Diabetes Audit). These taxonomies should be reviewed for completeness.

Step 2: Review the list of taxonomies that need to either be set up or populated. Any taxonomy whose name begins with DM AUDIT is a part of the DM Audit system and will be referred to in the setup options as a diabetes management taxonomy.

If your taxonomies have all been set up, the message “All taxonomies are present” will appear on the screen.

3.3.2.2 Edit Taxonomies [TAX]

TAX Taxonomy is a menu option that allows you to review and/or edit members to the taxonomies of lab tests, diagnoses, health factors, education topics, etc., that are to be used in the GPRA+ report. All taxonomies used by GPRA+ should be present after the software is loaded, even if the taxonomy has no members yet.

NOTE: All taxonomies should be reviewed for completeness before running the first GPRA+ report.

Step 1: Type TAX at the “Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option:” prompt. Two options appear.

1. Diabetes Mgt System Taxonomies (These taxonomies all begin with the name DM AUDIT. All taxonomies used in the Diabetes Management System are included in this option)
2. Other Taxonomies (This is a generic tool for modifying and maintaining all other taxonomies.)

Step 2: Type 1 or 2, depending on the taxonomy you want to work with. (A detailed explanation of 1 Diabetes Mgt System Taxonomies follows this section.)

Step 3: Continue to select the appropriate taxonomy category(ies).

Select one of the following:

1	Lab Taxonomies
2	All Other Taxonomies

Which type of Taxonomy: 2 All Other Taxonomies

Select one of the following:

1	Edit Existing Taxonomy
2	Add NEW Taxonomy

Which option: 1 Edit Existing Taxonomy

Name of Taxonomy: BGP CPT PAP

Figure 3-3: Edit Taxonomies, steps 3-5.

Step 4: Type 1 to edit a taxonomy.

Step 5: Type the name of the taxonomy, using the Taxonomy Chart above as a reference.

Name of Taxonomy: BGP CPT PAP		Pap Smear CPT Codes	
Taxonomy Items BGP CPT PAP		Jun 06, 2002 13:08:31	Page: 1 of 1

1	88106	88106	
2	88141	88150	
3	88152	88158	
4	88164	88167	
5	88170	88170	
<p>'-' Previous Page 'QU' Quit ?? for More Actions</p> <p>1 EDIT the Taxonomy 2 ADD Items 3 DELETE Item(s)</p> <p>Select Item(s): Quit// 2 ADD Items</p>			

Figure 3-4: Editing Taxonomies, step 6.

Step 6: Type either 2 ADD Items or 3 DELETE Items. Depending on the taxonomy type, you will enter CPT, ICD9 or other types of codes.

Use the GPRA+ Taxonomies Chart as a reference to add or edit members.

NOTE: Option 1 EDIT the Taxonomy is primarily a programmer's tool for viewing the setup of the Taxonomy. The display indicates who created the Taxonomy, which file is drawn from to create the Taxonomy, as well as linkages to Q-Man and other file cross-references. Users are only allowed to edit the Brief Description and Extended Description.

Step 7: At the Which [Code Type] prompt, begin typing the code or short name. Entering a partial code will display a list that matches the criteria, e.g., typing “881” will display CPT codes 88104 through 88199.

Use “?” at any prompt to see a full list to select from.

Choose the specific code and press <ENTER>. A range of codes can only be entered through QMan.

```

Select an item to ADD to the

BGP CPT PAP Taxonomy

Which CPT: 881
1  88104  88104      CYTOPATHOLOGY, FLUIDS
    CYTOPATHOLOGY, FLUIDS, WASHINGS OR BRUSHINGS, EXCEPT CERVICAL OR
    VAGINAL; SMEARS WITH INTERPRETATION
2  88106  88106      CYTOPATHOLOGY, FLUIDS
    CYTOPATHOLOGY, FLUIDS, WASHINGS OR BRUSHINGS, EXCEPT CERVICAL OR
    VAGINAL; FILTER METHOD ONLY WITH INTERPRETATION
3  88107  88107      CYTOPATHOLOGY, FLUIDS
    CYTOPATHOLOGY, FLUIDS, WASHINGS OR BRUSHINGS, EXCEPT CERVICAL OR
    VAGINAL; SMEARS AND FILTER PREPARATION WITH INTERPRETATION
4  88108  88108      CYTOPATH, CONCENTRATE TECH
    CYTOPATHOLOGY, CONCENTRATION TECHNIQUE, SMEARS AND INTERPRETATION (EG,
    SACCOMANNO TECHNIQUE)
5  88125  88125      FORENSIC CYTOPATHOLOGY
    CYTOPATHOLOGY, FORENSIC (EG, SPERM)
Press <RETURN> to see more, '^' to exit this list, OR
CHOOSE 1-5:

```

Figure 3-5: Select an Item to Add to the Taxonomy

Step 8: The Which [Code Type] prompt will be displayed again. Enter another code or press <ENTER> to return to the Taxonomy menu.

Step 9: When all items are displayed correctly, press <ENTER> to exit and save that Taxonomy.

Step 10: Once you are finished adding and/or removing taxonomies and taxonomy items, select TXCH menu option to perform the final check for taxonomies needed for the GPRA+ report.

3.3.3 Diabetes Mgt System Taxonomies

For the GPRA+ report, the following taxonomies should be checked using the Diabetes Mgt System taxonomies option:

- DM AUDIT URINE PROTEIN TAX;;Urine Protein Lab Taxonomy

- DM AUDIT MICROALBUMINURIA TAX;;Microalbuminuria Lab Taxonomy
- DM AUDIT HGB A1C TAX;;HGB A1C Lab Taxonomy
- DM AUDIT GLUCOSE TESTS TAX;;Glucose Tests Taxonomy
- DM AUDIT LIPID PROFILE TAX;;Lipid Profile Lab Taxonomy
- DM AUDIT CHOLESTEROL TAX;;Cholesterol Lab Taxonomy
- DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX;;LDL Cholesterol Lab Taxonomy
- DM AUDIT HDL TAX;;HDL Lab Taxonomy
- DM AUDIT TRIGLYCERIDE TAX;;Triglyceride Lab Taxonomy
- SURVEILLANCE DIABETES;;Diabetes diagnoses

3.3.3.1 To Review/ Edit a Taxonomy in the Diabetes Mgt System Taxonomies Menu:

Step 1: Type TAX at the “Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option:” prompt. Two options appear.

1. Diabetes Mgt System Taxonomies (These taxonomies all begin with the name DM AUDIT. All taxonomies used in the Diabetes Management System are included in this option)
2. Other Taxonomies (This is a generic tool for modifying and maintaining all other taxonomies.)

Step 2: Type 1 Diabetes Mgt System Taxonomies. A menu of seven (7) categories is displayed.

Step 3: Type the number of the taxonomy category you want to review/edit at the “Which One:” prompt.

```

Select one of the following
Diabetes Mgt System Taxonomy Categories to review.

Select one of the following:

1          Diagnosis
2          Medication
3          Patient Education Topic
4          Health Factors
5          Problem List Diagnosis
6          Provider
7          Lab

Which one: 1 <RETURN>

```

Figure 3-6: Reviewing/ Editing Diabetes-related Taxonomies, Step 3

Step 4: Type 1 at the “Select ACTION:” prompt to select an existing taxonomy.

Step 5: Type the number of the taxonomy you want to review or modify at the “Which Taxonomy:” prompt. After you have selected the desired taxonomy, that taxonomy and its members are displayed.

```

Select Taxonomy to Edit      Mar 31, 2000 09:07:29      Page: 1 of 1

  No.  Taxonomy
  ---  -
  1    DM AUDIT PROBLEM DIABETES DX
  2    DM AUDIT PROBLEM HTN DIAGNOSES
  3    DM AUDIT PROBLEM SMOKING DXS
  4    DM AUDIT SMOKING RELATED DXS
  5    DM AUDIT TYPE I DXS
  6    DM AUDIT TYPE II DXS
  7    SURVEILLANCE DIABETES
  8    SURVEILLANCE HYPERTENSION
  9    SURVEILLANCE TUBERCULOSIS

'-' Previous Page  'QU' Quit  ?? for More Actions
1  SELECT a Taxonomy  2  ADD a Taxonomy

Select ACTION: Quit// 1 <ENTER>

Which Taxonomy:  (1-9): 1 <ENTER>

```

Figure 3-7: Reviewing/ Editing Diabetes Taxonomies, Steps 4 and 5

Step 6: Compare the contents of the ICD Dx Codes displayed in the window against the GPRA+ Taxonomies chart above. Since the diagnosis taxonomies are imported when the patch is installed, it is unlikely that you will need to add or delete members to these taxonomies.

```

Taxonomy Items      Mar 31, 2000 09:25:09      Page: 1 of 1

DM AUDIT PROBLEM DIABETES DX
-----
  1    250.00                                250.93

'-' Previous Page  'QU' Quit  ?? for More Actions
1  EDIT the Taxonomy  2  ADD Items  3  DELETE Item(s)

Select Item(s): Quit//

```

Figure 3-8: Reviewing/ Editing Taxonomies, Steps 6

NOTE: The list of codes next to a single number indicates that this represents a range of codes, i.e. 250.00-250.93. Code ranges currently can only be entered into a taxonomy using QMan.

Step 7: Type 2 to add items to the taxonomy items, or 3 to delete items from the taxonomy items.

NOTE: The Edit the Taxonomy option is primarily a programmer's tool for viewing the setup of the taxonomy. The display indicates who created the taxonomy, which file is drawn from to create the taxonomy, as well as linkages to QMan and other file cross-references. You are only allowed to edit the brief description and extended description.

Step 8: When all the items are displayed as you want them, press the Return key at the "Select Item(s):" prompt to exit and save that taxonomy.

3.3.3.2 Review/Edit a Lab Test Taxonomy

Lab test taxonomies can be slightly more complex than the others. It is recommended that you ask for assistance from a medical technologist who is familiar with the lab test database at your facility.

This section will guide you through adding tests to the DM GLUCOSE TESTS taxonomy.

Lab Taxonomies	Jun 10, 2002 13:41:17	Page:	1 of	1
LAB Taxonomies				
No.	Taxonomy			
---	-----			
1	DM AUDIT ALT TAX			
2	DM AUDIT AST TAX			
3	DM AUDIT CHOLESTEROL TAX			
4	DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX			
5	DM AUDIT GLUCOSE TESTS TAX			
6	DM AUDIT HDL TAX			
7	DM AUDIT HGB A1C TAX			
8	DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX			
9	DM AUDIT MICROALBUMINURIA TAX			
10	DM AUDIT TRIGLYCERIDE TAX			
11	DM AUDIT URINALYSIS TAX			
12	DM AUDIT URINE PROTEIN TAX			
'-' Previous Page 'QU' Quit ?? for More Actions				
1 Select Lab Taxonomy 2 ADD Lab Taxonomy				
Select ACTION: Quit// 1 Select Lab Taxonomy				
Edit which Lab Taxonomy: (1-12): 5				

Figure 3-9: Adding Items to Lab Test Taxonomies, Steps 1-2

Step 1: From the LAB Taxonomies menu, type 1 Select Lab Taxonomy option.

Step 2: Type 5 DM AUDIT GLUCOSE TESTS TAX to select the option from the list of Lab taxonomy options. In the example shown in Figure 3-10, there are no lab tests included in the DM AUDIT GLUCOSE TESTS taxonomy.

```

Lab Taxonomy           Mar 31, 2000 11:20:16           Page: 1 of 1
  DM AUDIT GLUCOSE TESTS TAX
  No. Lab              Site/Specimen
  ---  -----

```



```

-----'-' Previous Page  'QU' Quit  ?? for More
1   MODIFY Taxonomy Info 3   ADD Lab Test
2   EDIT Lab Test         4   DELETE Lab Test
Select ACTION: Quit// 3   ADD Lab Test

```

Figure 3-10: Adding Items to Lab Test Taxonomies, Step 2

Step 3: Type 3 ADD Lab Test.

Step 4: Type **glucose** at the “Which Lab Test:” prompt. Several types of lab tests specific to your site will appear.

Step 5: Type the number of the test you want to add.

Step 6: At the “Select Site/Specimen:” prompt, press the Return key to bypass the prompt.

Note: Depending on testing methodologies for various lab tests, the same test may be performed on more than one specimen type. Working with a medical technologist familiar with the lab test database will assist you in determining whether a value needs to be entered at the “Select Site/Specimen:” prompt.

```

Select lab tests to add.

Which LAB TEST: glucose
  1  GLUCOSE
  2  GLUCOSE  FASTING GLUCOSE
  3  GLUCOSE  GLUCOSE, FLUID
  4  GLUCOSE  2HR PP GLUCOSE
  5  GLUCOSE, FINGER STICK  GLUCOSE, BLOOD
Press <RETURN> to see more, '^' to exit this list, OR
CHOOSE 1-5:
  6  GLUCOSE, CSF
  7  GLUCOSE, PEDIATRIC GTT  PEDIATRIC GTT
CHOOSE 1-7: 1  GLUCOSE
Select SITE/SPECIMEN:

Lab tests currently in this taxonomy:
GLUCOSE, BLOOD
GLUCOSE

Select lab tests to add.
CHOOSE 1-5: 2  FASTING GLUCOSE
Select SITE/SPECIMEN:

```

Figure 3-11: Adding Items to Lab Test Taxonomies, Steps 4-6.

Step 7: When all the desired tests have been added to the taxonomy, press the Return key when prompted for another lab test. You will be returned to the display screen. At this point, you may continue adding lab tests to the taxonomy, delete tests that are not required, or quit if the taxonomy is satisfactory.

```
Lab Taxonomy      Jun 10, 2002 15:00:23      Page:    1 of    1
DM AUDIT GLUCOSE TESTS TAX
No. Lab          Site/Specimen
---
1    GLUCOSE,BLOOD
2    GLUCOSE
3    FASTING GLUCOSE

-----'-' Previous Page  'QU' Quit  ?? for More Actions-----
---
1    MODIFY Taxonomy Info 3    ADD Lab Test
2    EDIT Lab Test          4    DELETE Lab Test
Select ACTION: Quit//
```

Figure 3-12: Adding Items to Lab Test Taxonomies, Step 7

Step 8: Once you are finished adding and/or removing ALL taxonomies and taxonomy items, select TXCH menu option to perform the final check for taxonomies needed for the GPRA+ report.

4.0 Menu Option Descriptions

This chapter describes each menu option on the GPRA+ Reporting System main menu.

4.1 Run GPRA+ Report for Local Use (LGP)

This option is used to run a GPRA+ report for use at the local site only. When using this option no data is forwarded to the area for area-aggregated reports. The user is prompted to enter a date range, a baseline year, and to indicate which indicators they would like to have calculated and displayed.

NOTE: Before running the report, you should have the following information:

1. The name of the community taxonomy to be used for GPRA+
2. The period of time for this specific report (Current), i.e., start and end dates for the month, quarter or other period you select.
3. The Location code used by your local PCC Data Entry staff for Home Visits.

NOTE: Depending on a variety of factors, including the size of your database, your server configuration (RAM, processor speed, etc.), or the Current period selected, the report may take 2-8 hours to run. You may want to run your initial reports at night.

```
*****
** Indian Health Service GPRA  Data Reporting System **
*****
          Version 1.0  April, 2002

CROW HO

LGP      Run GPRA Report for Local Use
FTA      Run GPRA Report for Local Use and AREA Export
UPL      Upload GPRA Data File from Site
ARP      Run AREA GPRA Report (to be used at Area only)
TXCH     Check for Taxonomies Required by the GRPA Report
TAX      Taxonomy Setup

Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option: LGP
```

Figure 4-1: LGP Option on the GPRA+ Main Menu

Step 1: Type **LGP** at the “Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option:” prompt on the main menu. Information about the report will appear and the taxonomies will be checked (Figure 4-2).

```
IHS GPRA Indicator Report - Local Use only - No export to Area

This report will produce a GPRA Indicator Report for a date range you
specify.
You will be asked to provide the baseline year and also to specify
which indicators that you would like to have printed.  This option does
NOT send a copy to the Area for Area Aggregation.

You will be provided the opportunity to have lists of patients printed for
the indicators.  Please be careful when answering this questions as the
lists can be very long and use lots of paper.

Checking for Taxonomies to support the GPRA Report...

All taxonomies are present.

End of taxonomy check.  PRESS RETURN:  <RETURN>
```

Figure 4-2: Running the LGP option

Step 2: You will then be asked to enter the date range of interest. Enter a beginning and ending date (Figure 4-3).

```
Enter Beginning Date for this Report:  010101  (JAN 01, 2001)
Enter Ending Date for this Report Date:  123101  (DEC 31, 2001)

Enter the Baseline Year that you would like to compare the data to.
Use a 4 digit year, e.g. 1999, 2000
Enter Year (e.g. 1999):  1997  (1997)

The date ranges for this report are:
Reporting Period:      Jan 01, 2001 to Dec 31, 2001
Previous Year Period:  Jan 01, 2000 to Dec 31, 2000
Baseline Period:      Jan 01, 1997 to Dec 31, 1997
```

Figure 4-3: Setting a Date Range for the LGP Option

The date ranges you specify will be used for the 3 reporting time periods in this report. You must confirm that they are accurate before proceeding.

Step 3: After you have selected a date range, you need to specify the home location used by this facility when documenting home visits. You can get this information from the PCC Data Entry staff (Figure 4-4).

You must now specify the community taxonomy to use when determining which patients will be included in the GPRA report. You should have created this taxonomy using QMAN or some other software.

Enter the Name of the Community Taxonomy: **CMI GPRA REPORT COMMUNITIES**

Please enter the Location used by Data Entry for HOME Visits: **000189**

Select one of the following:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| A | ALL GPRA Performance Indicators |
| S | Selected GPRA Performance Indicators |

Do you want to Report on: A// **A** LL GPRA Performance Indicators

Figure 4-4: Specifying Home Location and Report Scope for the LGP Option

At the “Do you want to Report on:” prompt, you can select to run the report for all indicators or to run it for just selected indicators. If you want all indicators then type **A** and proceed to the next prompt. If you want to run the report for selected indicators you need to follow these instructions.

INDICATOR SELECTION	Apr 01, 2002 09:55:31	Page: 1 of 2
---------------------	-----------------------	--------------

IHS GPRA Performance Indicators
 * indicates the indicator has been selected

- 1) 1 Indicator 1: Diabetes Prevalence
- 2) 1B Indicator 1B: Diabetes Prevalence using # seen w/Diabetes in past year
- 3) 2A Indicator 2A: Diabetes-Glycemic Control (simple Population)
- 4) 2B Indicator 2B: Diabetes-Glycemic Control (2 visits & first Dx > 1 yr)
- 5) 2C Indicator 2C: Diabetes-Glycemic Control (2 visits, >19 yrs, creatinine < 2.5)
- 6) 3A Indicator 3A: Diabetes-Blood Pressure Control (simple Population)
- 7) 3B Indicator 3B: Diabetes-Blood Pressure Control (2 visits & first Dx > 1 yr)
- 8) 3C Indicator 3C: Diabetes-Blood Pressure Control (2 visits, >19 yrs, creatinine < 2.5)
- 9) 4A Indicator 4A: Diabetes-Assessed for Dyslipidemia (simple Population)
- 10) 4B Indicator 4B: Diabetes-Assessed for Dyslipidemia (2 visits & first Dx > 1 yr)
- 11) 4C Indicator 4C: Diabetes-Assessed for Dyslipidemia (2 visits, >19 yrs, creatinine < 2.5)
- 12) 5A Indicator 5A: Diabetes-Assessed for Nephropathy (simple Population)
- 13) 5B Indicator 5B: Diabetes-Assessed for Nephropathy (2 visits & first Dx > 1 yr)
- 14) 5C Indicator 5C: Diabetes-Assessed for Nephropathy (2 visits, >19 yrs, creatinine < 2.5)
- 15) 6 Indicator 6: Women's Health - Pap Smear in past one year
- 16) 6a Indicator 6A: Women's Health - Pap Smear in past 3 years

+ Enter ?? for more actions

S	Select Indicator	D	De Select Indicator
A	All Indicators	Q	Quit

Select Action: +// S Select Indicator

Which item(s): (1-30): 1-14, 22

When done selecting indicators type a Q to quit.

Figure 4-5: Selecting Specific Indicators for the LGP Report Scope

To see the entire list of indicators, type a plus sign (+) and press the Return key. To select specific indicators, type S and then list the indicators of interest. For example, to select indicators 1-14 and 22 you would enter an S to select indicators and then at the following prompt type 1-14, 22.

Step 4: If you wish to produce a list of patients, type Y at the “Do you want any individual lists for the indicators?” prompt. If you do not want to produce a list of patients, type N.

Do you want any individual lists for the indicators? N//

Figure 4-6: LGP Option, Step 4

Step 5: The system will now present you with a summary of the report to be run. In the example below, all indicators were selected and no lists were generated. Type the name of the device you wish to print/ view the report on at the “Device: Home//” prompt.

```

                                SUMMARY OF GPRA REPORT TO BE GENERATED

The date ranges for this report are:
    Reporting Period:      Jan 01, 2001 to Dec 31, 2001
    Previous Year Period:  Jan 01, 2000 to Dec 31, 2000
    Baseline Period:      Jan 01, 1997 to Dec 31, 1997

The COMMUNITY Taxonomy to be used is: LORI COM
The HOME location is: HOME 000189

These indicators will be calculated: 1 ; 1B ; 2A ; 2B ; 2C ; 3A ; 3B ; 3C ;
    4A ; 4B ; 4C ; 5A ; 5B ; 5C ; 6 ; 6A ; 7 ; 8 ; 12 ; 13 ; 14 ; 22 ; 23 ; 24 ;
    29 ; 30 ; A ; B ; C ; D ;

Lists will be produced for these indicators:

DEVICE: HOME//

```

Figure 4-7: LGP Option, Step 5

4.2 Run GPRA Report for Local Use and AREA Export (FTA)

This option is used to run a GPRA+ report that will be exported to the Area for use in an area aggregate report. The Area Coordinator will tell you which fiscal year and, optionally, which quarter the report should be run for. You will also be told which baseline year to use.

Step 1: Type FTA at the “Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu option:” prompt (Figure 4-8).

```

*****
** Indian Health Service GPRA  Data Reporting System **
*****
                                Version 1.0  April, 2002

CROW HO

LGP    Run GPRA Report for Local Use
FTA    Run GPRA Report for Local Use and AREA Export
UPL    Upload GPRA Data File from Site
ARP    Run AREA GPRA Report (to be used at Area only)
TXCH   Check for Taxonomies Required by the GRPA Report
TAX    Taxonomy Setup

Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option: FTA

```

Figure 4-8: FTA Option, Step 1

Information about the report will appear and the taxonomies will be checked (Figure 4-9).

```

IHS GPRA Indicator Report - for Export to Area

This report will produce a GPRA Indicator Report for a Fiscal Year of Quarter
that you specify.
You will be asked to provide the baseline year and also to specify
the community taxonomy to be used.

This option will send a copy of the data to the area office to be used
in area aggregated data.

You will be provided the opportunity to have lists of patients printed for
the indicators. Please be careful when answering this questions as the
lists can be very long and use lots of paper.

Checking for Taxonomies to support the GPRA Report...

All taxonomies are present.

End of taxonomy check.  PRESS ENTER:

```

Figure 4-9: FTA Option, Step 1

Step 2: Select the correct fiscal year, quarter, baseline year, and date range for the report at the appropriate prompts.

```

Enter Fiscal year (e.g. 1999):  2002  (2002)

Select one of the following:

      Q      One Quarter in FY 2002
      F      Full Fiscal Year

Run the report for a: Q// Q  One Quarter in FY 2002
Which Quarter:  (1-4):  1

Enter the Baseline Year that you would like to compare the data to.
Use a 4 digit year, e.g. 1999, 2000
Enter Year (e.g. 1999):  1998  (1998)

The date ranges for this report are:
Reporting Period:      Oct 01, 2001 to Dec 31, 2001
Previous Year Period:  Oct 01, 2000 to Dec 31, 2000
Baseline Period:      Oct 01, 1997 to Dec 31, 1997

```

Figure 4-10: FTA Option, Step 2

Step 3: Specify the taxonomy name and home location for the report at the appropriate prompts.

You must now specify the community taxonomy to use when determining which patients will be included in the GPRA report. You should have created this taxonomy using QMAN or some other software.

Enter the Name of the Community Taxonomy: **CMI GPRA REPORT COMMUNITIES**

Please enter the Location used by Data Entry for HOME Visits: **000189**

Figure 4-11: FTA Option, Step 3

You need to specify the home location used by this facility when documenting home visits. You can get this information from the PCC data entry staff.

Step 4: If you wish to produce a list of patients, type Y at the “Do you want any individual lists for the indicators?” prompt. If you do not want to produce a list of patients, type N.

Do you want any individual lists for the indicators? N// **N**

Figure 4-12: FTA Option, Step 4

Step 5: Write down the file name and the file location that will appear on your screen. This information should be given to your Area coordinator.

A file will be created called BG000101.3.
It will reside in the public/export directory.
This file should be sent to your Area Office.

Figure 4-13: FTA Option, Step 5

Step 6: Type the name of the device that you wish to print/ view the report on at the “Device: HOME//” prompt.

DEVICE: HOME//

Figure 4-14: FTA Option, Step 6

4.3 Upload GPRA Data File from Site (UPL)

This option is used by Areas to upload data files that have been sent by service units. Once these files have been received and uploaded they can be used in an area aggregate report. You will have to execute this option each time a service unit sends a data file.

Step 1: Type UPL at the “Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option:” prompt on the GRPA+ main menu.

```

*****
** Indian Health Service GPRA Data Reporting System **
*****
          Version 1.0 April, 2002

CROW HO

LGP      Run GPRA Report for Local Use
FTA      Run GPRA Report for Local Use and AREA Export
UPL      Upload GPRA Data File from Site
ARP      Run AREA GPRA Report (to be used at Area only)
TXCH     Check for Taxonomies Required by the GRPA Report
TAX      Taxonomy Setup

Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option: UPL

```

Figure 4-15: UPL Option, Step 1

Step 2: Type the directory name you wish to use at the “Enter directory path:” prompt. You will be informed by your Area office information systems personnel what directory should be used. This is the directory to which the service unit’s data files have been FTP’d.

```

This option is used to upload a SU's GPRA data.
You must specify the directory in which the GPRA data files resides
and then enter the filename of the GPRA data.

Enter directory path (i.e. /usr/spool/uucppublic/): /usr/spool/uucppublic/

```

Figure 4-16: UPL Option, Step 2

Step 3: Type the name of the file you wish to upload at the “Enter Filename w /ext:” prompt. If the All done reading file, Processing, and Data uploaded messages do not appear on your screen, something has gone wrong and the file was not uploaded (Figure 4-17).

```

Enter filename w /ext (i.e. GP101201.5): GP000101.1
Directory=C:\EXPORT File=BG000202.2

All done reading file

Processing

Data uploaded.
Enter RETURN to continue or '^' to exit:

```

Figure 4-17: UPL Option, Step 3

4.4 Run AREA GPRA Report (to be used at Area only) (ARP)

This option is used by the Area to produce an area aggregate GPRA+ report. This report will aggregate all data received to date from the service units. The data uploaded from the service units must have matching fiscal year, quarter, and baseline periods.

Step 1: Type ARP at the “Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option:” prompt on the GRPA+ main menu.

```

*****
** Indian Health Service GPRA Data Reporting System **
*****
          Version 1.0 April, 2002

          CROW HO

LGP      Run GPRA Report for Local Use
FTA      Run GPRA Report for Local Use and AREA Export
UPL      Upload GPRA Data File from Site
ARP      Run AREA GPRA Report (to be used at Area only)
TXCH     Check for Taxonomies Required by the GRPA Report
TAX      Taxonomy Setup

Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option: ARP

```

Figure 4-18: ARP Option, Step 1

Step 2: Type the fiscal year, quarter, and baseline year you wish to use at the appropriate prompts.

```

          TUCSON Area GPRA Report

Enter the FY of interest. Use a 4 digit year, e.g. 1999, 2000
Enter Fiscal year (e.g. 1999): 2001 (2001)

Select one of the following:

      Q      One Quarter in FY 2001
      F      Full Fiscal Year

Run the report for a: Q// Full Fiscal Year

Enter the Baseline Year that you would like to compare the data to.
Use a 4 digit year, e.g. 1999, 2000
Enter Year (e.g. 1999): 1998 (1998)

The date ranges for this report are:
Reporting Period:      Oct 01, 2000 to Sep 30, 2001
Previous Year Period:  Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000
Baseline Period:      Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

```

Figure 4-19: ARP Option, Step 2

Step 3: Type A or F at the “Run Report for:” prompt. Option A will run a report that combines the data for all sites and option F will run a report that is similar to the facility reports except that it won’t contain patient lists. The example here is an A report.

```

Select one of the following:
    A          AREA Aggregate
    F          One Facility

Run Report for: A// A      AREA Aggregate

```

Figure 4-20: ARP Option, Step 3

Step 4: All facilities that have had their data files uploaded for the selected time period will be displayed onscreen. Once you have reviewed the list and are ready to run the report, type the name of the device you wish to print/ view the report on at the “Device: HOME//” prompt.

```

Data from the following Facilities has been received and will be used
in the Area Aggregate Report:

    FY: 2001  QTR: All      SU: SELLS      Facility: SELLS HOSP
    FY: 2001  QTR: All      SU: SELLS      Facility: SAN XAVIER
    FY: 2001  QTR: All      SU: SELLS      Facility: SANTA ROSA
    FY: 2001  QTR: All      SU: SELLS      Facility: YAQUI

DEVICE: HOME//

```

Figure 4-21: ARP Option, Step 4

4.5 Check for Taxonomies Required by the GPRA Report (TXCH)

This option is used to check that all taxonomies required by the GPRA report are present and have entries. This does not ensure that all taxonomies are complete and accurate; it simply makes sure that they are present and have at least one entry.

Step 1: Type TXCH at the “Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option:” prompt.

```

*****
** Indian Health Service GPRA  Data Reporting System **
*****

                        Version 1.0  April, 2002
                        CROW HO

LGP   Run GPRA Report for Local Use
FTA   Run GPRA Report for Local Use and AREA Export
UPL   Upload GPRA Data File from Site
ARP   Run AREA GPRA Report (to be used at Area only)
TXCH  Check for Taxonomies Required by the GRPA Report
TAX   Taxonomy Setup

Select IHS GPRA Performance Indicator Menu Option: TXCH

```

Figure 4-22: TXCH Option, Step 1

The system will check itself for the necessary taxonomies. When the taxonomy check is complete, one of two messages will appear. If there are taxonomies missing

or empty, you will get a message indicating that is the case. If all the taxonomies were present, the All taxonomies are present message will appear (Figure 4-23).

Checking for Taxonomies to support the GPRA Report...

All taxonomies are present.

End of taxonomy check. PRESS ENTER:

Figure 4-23: Taxonomy Check Complete

4.6 Taxonomy Setup (Tax)

This option is covered in section 3.0.

5.0 Appendix A: IHS RPMS GPRA LOGIC

5.1 Patient Subset (Active Users)

- Indian/Alaskan Natives Only (based on Classification of 01 – Indian/Alaskan Native)
- Must reside in a community specified in the community taxonomy specified by the user
- Must have been seen in the 3 years prior to the end of the time period
- Must be alive during the entire time frame

The above criteria are used in relation to all of the time periods used in the report (baseline, current reporting period, and previous year reporting period) to determine which patients will be included.

5.2 Indicator 1: Diabetes

Continue tracking area age specific diabetes prevalence rates to identify trends in the age specific prevalence of diabetes (as a surrogate marker for diabetes incidence) for the AI/AN population.

Denominator

All active users as defined above.

Numerator

Anyone diagnosed with Diabetes (250.00-250.93) ever before the end of the time period. The system looks for at least one diagnosis (Purpose of Visit recorded in the V POV file) any time before the end of the time frame.

Prevalence rates are given for All Active Users, Males, Females, and for the following age groups: <15, 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, >64 yrs.

A list of all patients diagnosed with Diabetes (patients who are in the numerator) is included upon request.

Sample Indicator 1

LAB	Mar 26, 2002	Page 1
<p>*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***</p> <p>CROW HO</p> <p>Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000</p> <p>Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999</p> <p>Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998</p>		
<p>Indicator 1: Diabetes</p> <p>Continue tracking area age specific diabetes prevalence rates to identify trends in the age specific prevalence of diabetes (as a surrogate marker for</p>		

diabetes incidence) for the AI/AN population.

Prevalence of Diabetes (DM Diagnosis ever)

	BASE PERIOD	%	PREV YR PERIOD	%	REPORT PERIOD	%	% CHG BASE	% CHG PREV
YR								
# active users	8,777		8,953		9,117			
# w/ DM DX before end of time period +3.2	788	9.0	851	9.5	896	9.8	+8.9	
# FEMALE active users	4,677		4,765		4,852			
# w/ DM DX before end of time period +3.9	452	9.7	487	10.2	515	10.6	+9.3	
# MALE active users	4,100		4,188		4,265			
# w/ DM DX before end of time period +2.3	336	8.2	364	8.7	381	8.9	+8.5	

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***
CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Age specific Diabetes Prevalence (DM Diagnosis ever)

TOTAL ACTIVE USERS

Age Distribution

	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	>64
yrs								
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD								
Total # active users	3,156	972	834	1,254	1,233	864	454	350
# w/Diabetes dx	27	9	23	82	156	239	194	166
% with DM DX ever	0.9	0.9	2.8	6.5	12.7	27.7	42.7	47.4
PREVIOUS YEAR PERIOD								
Total # active users	3,122	980	824	1,245	1,199	820	437	326
# w/Diabetes dx	24	12	16	81	151	223	181	163
% with DM DX ever	0.8	1.2	1.9	6.5	12.6	27.2	41.4	50.0
BASELINE REPORTING PERIOD								
Total # active users	3,149	912	807	1,244	1,144	791	420	310
# w/Diabetes dx	21	7	23	65	137	216	162	157
% with DM DX ever	0.7	0.8	2.9	5.2	12.0	27.3	38.6	50.6
% Change from prev yr	+12.5	-25.0	+47.4	+0.0	+0.8	+1.8	+3.1	-5.2
% Change from base yr	+28.6	+12.5	-3.4	+25.0	+5.8	+1.5	+10.6	-6.3

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***									
CROW HO									
Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000									
Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999									
Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998									

Age specific Diabetes Prevalence (DM Diagnosis ever)									
FEMALE ACTIVE USERS									
Age Distribution									
	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	>64	
yrs									
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD									
# FEMALE active users	1,652	491	430	693	679	468	252	187	
# w/Diabetes dx	14	3	8	43	99	140	119	89	
% with DM DX ever	0.8	0.6	1.9	6.2	14.6	29.9	47.2	47.6	
PREVIOUS YEAR PERIOD									
# FEMALE active users	1,632	489	421	697	661	454	237	174	
# w/Diabetes dx	12	4	5	42	93	135	108	88	
% with DM DX ever	0.7	0.8	1.2	6.0	14.1	29.7	45.6	50.6	
BASELINE REPORTING PERIOD									
# FEMALE active users	1,633	478	409	704	621	434	236	162	
# w/Diabetes dx	9	2	10	37	83	127	101	83	
% with DM DX ever	0.6	0.4	2.4	5.3	13.4	29.3	42.8	51.2	
% Change from prev yr	+14.3	-25.0	+58.3	+3.3	+3.5	+0.7	+3.5	-5.9	
% Change from base yr	+33.3	+50.0	-20.8	+17.0	+9.0	+2.0	+10.3	-7.0	
LAB	Mar 26, 2002								Page 4
*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***									
CROW HO									
Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000									
Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999									
Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998									

Age specific Diabetes Prevalence (DM Diagnosis ever)									
MALE ACTIVE USERS									
Age Distribution									
	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	>64	
yrs									
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD									
# MALE active users	1,504	481	404	561	554	396	202	163	
# w/Diabetes dx	13	6	15	39	57	99	75	77	

% with DM DX ever	0.9	1.2	3.7	7.0	10.3	25.0	37.1	47.2
PREVIOUS YEAR PERIOD								
# MALE active users	1,490	491	403	548	538	366	200	152
# w/Diabetes dx	12	8	11	39	58	88	73	75
% with DM DX ever	0.8	1.6	2.7	7.1	10.8	24.0	36.5	49.3
BASELINE REPORTING PERIOD								
# MALE active users	1,516	434	398	540	523	357	184	148
# w/Diabetes dx	12	5	13	28	54	89	61	74
% with DM DX ever	0.8	1.2	3.3	5.2	10.3	24.9	33.2	50.0
% Change from prev yr	+12.5	-25.0	+37.0	-1.4	-4.6	+4.2	+1.6	-4.3
% Change from base yr	+12.5	+0.0	+12.1	+34.6	+0.0	+0.4	+11.7	-5.6

Figure 5-1: Sample Indicator 1

5.3 Indicator 1B: Historical National Diabetes Prevalence Rates

This is the same of indicator #1 except that rather than using a true prevalence calculation of patients having the diagnosis on or prior to a specified date, this will count the number of patients seen with diabetes in the past year. This is the method used in the past by IHS for calculating prevalence, so indicator 1B will permit comparisons to past prevalence rates.

Denominator

All active users as defined above.

Numerator

Anyone diagnosed with Diabetes (250.00-250.93) in the year prior to the end of the time period. The system looks for at least one diagnosis (purpose of visit recorded in the V POV file) any time before the end of the time frame.

Prevalence rates are given for All Active Users, Males, Females, and for the following age groups: <15, 15-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, >64 yrs.

A list of all patients diagnosed with Diabetes diagnosed in the year prior to the end of the time period (patients who are in the numerator) is included upon request.

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 1B: Diabetes Prevalence using patients seen w/DM in the year prior to the end of the time period.

Continue tracking area age specific diabetes prevalence rates to identify trends in the age specific prevalence of diabetes (as a surrogate marker for diabetes incidence) for the AI/AN population.

Prevalence of Diabetes (w/DM DX in year prior to end of time period)

	BASE PERIOD	%	PREV YR PERIOD	%	REPORT PERIOD	%	% CHG BASE	% CHG PREV
YR								
# active users	8,777		8,953		9,117			
# w/ DM DX w/in year	535	6.1	577	6.4	598	6.6	+8.2	
+3.1								
# FEMALE active users	4,677		4,765		4,852			
# w/ DM DX w/in year	309	6.6	333	7.0	350	7.2	+9.1	
+2.9								
# MALE active users	4,100		4,188		4,265			
# w/ DM DX w/in year	226	5.5	244	5.8	248	5.8	+5.5	
+0.0								

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Age specific Diabetes Prevalence (DM DX in yr prior to end of time frame)

TOTAL ACTIVE USERS

Age Distribution

	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	>64 yrs
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD								
Total # active users	3,156	972	834	1,254	1,233	864	454	350
# w/Diabetes dx in yr	6	2	12	45	88	168	148	129
% with DM DX in yr	0.2	0.2	1.4	3.6	7.1	19.4	32.6	36.9

PREVIOUS YEAR PERIOD								
Total # active users	3,122	980	824	1,245	1,199	820	437	326
# w/Diabetes dx in yr	48	24	32	162	302	446	362	326
% with DM DX in yr	0.3	0.6	0.6	3.7	7.1	18.4	32.5	40.8
BASELINE REPORTING PERIOD								
Total # active users	3,149	912	807	1,244	1,144	791	420	310
# w/Diabetes dx in yr	42	14	46	130	274	432	324	314
% with DM DX in yr	0.2	0.3	1.1	2.7	6.6	19.2	30.5	40.6
% Change from prev yr	-33.3	-66.7	+133.3	-2.7	+0.0	+5.4	+0.3	-9.6
% Change from base yr	+0.0	-33.3	+27.3	+33.3	+7.6	+1.0	+6.9	-9.1

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Age specific Diabetes Prevalence (DM DX in yr prior to end of time frame)

FEMALE ACTIVE USERS

Age Distribution

< 15 15-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 >64 yrs

CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD								
# FEMALE active users	1,652	491	430	693	679	468	252	187
# w/Diabetes dx in yr	28	6	16	86	198	280	238	178
% with DM DX in yr	1.7	1.2	3.7	12.4	29.2	59.8	94.4	95.2
PREVIOUS YEAR PERIOD								
# FEMALE active users	1,632	489	421	697	661	454	237	174
# w/Diabetes dx in yr	24	8	10	84	186	270	216	176
% with DM DX in yr	1.5	1.6	2.4	12.1	28.1	59.5	91.1	101.1
BASELINE REPORTING PERIOD								
# FEMALE active users	1,633	478	409	704	621	434	236	162
# w/Diabetes dx in yr	18	4	20	74	166	254	202	166
% with DM DX in yr	1.1	0.8	4.9	10.5	26.7	58.5	85.6	102.5
% Change from prev yr	+13.3	-25.0	+54.2	+2.5	+3.9	+0.5	+3.6	-5.8
% Change from base yr	+54.5	+50.0	-24.5	+18.1	+9.4	+2.2	+10.3	-7.1

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000								
Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999								
Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998								

Age specific Diabetes Prevalence (DM DX in yr prior to end of time frame)								
MALE ACTIVE USERS								
Age Distribution								
	< 15	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	>64 yrs
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD								
# MALE active users	1,504	481	404	561	554	396	202	163
# w/Diabetes dx in yr	26	12	30	78	114	198	150	154
% with DM DX in yr	1.7	2.5	7.4	13.9	20.6	50.0	74.3	94.5
PREVIOUS YEAR PERIOD								
# MALE active users	1,490	491	403	548	538	366	200	152
# w/Diabetes dx in yr	24	16	22	78	116	176	146	150
% with DM DX in yr	1.6	3.3	5.5	14.2	21.6	48.1	73.0	98.7
BASELINE REPORTING PERIOD								
# MALE active users	1,516	434	398	540	523	357	184	148
# w/Diabetes dx in yr	24	10	26	56	108	178	122	148
% with DM DX in yr	1.6	2.3	6.5	10.4	20.7	49.9	66.3	100.0
% Change from prev yr	+6.3	-24.2	+34.5	-2.1	-4.6	+4.0	+1.8	-4.3
% Change from base yr	+6.3	+8.7	+13.8	+33.7	-0.5	+0.2	+12.1	-5.5

Figure 5-2: Sample Indicator 1b

5.4 Indicator 2A: Reduce Diabetic Complications—Glycemic Control

Continue the trend of improved glycemic control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1).

Numerator 1

Number of patients with a Hemoglobin A1c less than or equal to 7 or with a mean of the last 3 Glucose values less than or equal to 150.

Numerator 2

Number of patients with Hemoglobin A1c equal to or greater than 9.5 or mean of the last 3 Glucose values equal to or greater than 225.

Numerator 3

Number of patients with undetermined Hemoglobin A1c or Glucose values. These are the patients with no Hemoglobin A1c and less than 3 Glucose values in the year

prior to the end of the time period. Patients with a hemoglobin A1c documented but with no value or Glucose values documented but without values would be included in this numerator.

For numerators 1-3 the following logic is used:

The last Hemoglobin A1c test in the year prior to the end of the time period is found. If one is found and the result does not equal the term COMMENT then it is used for this indicator. If no Hemoglobin A1c is found or the last one found has a COMMENT result then the database is searched for the last 3 glucose values in the year prior to the end of the time period.

Numerator 4

Number of patients with an A1C documented in the year prior to the end of the time period. This will count all patients who had a Hemoglobin A1c documented whether or not the test had a valid result.

Two lab taxonomies are used in calculating this indicator:

DM AUDIT HGB A1C TAX: This taxonomy must contain all Hemoglobin A1C tests.

DM AUDIT GLUCOSE TESTS TAX: This taxonomy must contain all Glucose tests.

<p>Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and their Hemoglobin A1C or Glucose tests value is available upon request.</p>
--

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 2A: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications - Glycemic Control

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever.

Continue the trend of improved glycemic control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.

	BASE PERIOD	%	PREV YR PERIOD	%	REPORT PERIOD	%	% CHG BASE	% CHG PREV
YR								
# diagnosed w/diabetes	1,576		1,702		1,792			
# w/HgbA1c <=7 or glucose <=150 recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	127	8.1	184	10.8	163	9.1	+12.3	-
15.7								
# w/HgbA1c >=9.5 or glucose >=225 recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	83	5.3	129	7.6	206	11.5	+117.0	
+51.3								
# w/HgbA1c or Glucose undetermined in 1 yr of end of time period	450	28.6	364	21.4	339	18.9	-33.9	-
11.7								
# w/HgbA1c done w/ or w/o result recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	354	22.5	437	25.7	502	28.0	+24.4	
+8.9								

Figure 5-3: Sample Indicator 2A

5.5 Indicator 2B: Reduce Diabetic Complications—Glycemic Control

Continue the trend of improved glycemic control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), PLUS the patient must have had 2 visits in the past year and the first ever Diabetes diagnosis (using POV) of 250.00-250.93 must have occurred >1 year prior to the end of the time period.

Numerator 1

Number of patients with a Hemoglobin A1c less than or equal to 7 or mean of the last 3 Glucose values less than or equal to 150.

Numerator 2

Number of patients with Hemoglobin A1c equal to or greater than 9.5 or mean of the last 3 Glucose values equal to or greater than 225.

Numerator 3

Number of patients with undetermined Hemoglobin A1c or Glucose values. These are the patients with no Hemoglobin A1c and less than 3 Glucose values in the year prior to the end of the time period. Patients with a hemoglobin A1c documented but with no value or Glucose values documented but without values would be included in this numerator.

For numerators 1-3 the following logic is used:

The last Hemoglobin A1c test in the year prior to the end of the time period is found. If one is found and the result does not equal the term COMMENT then it is used for this indicator. If no Hemoglobin A1c is found or the last one found has a COMMENT result then the database is searched for the last 3 glucose values in the year prior to the end of the time period.

Numerator 4

Number of patients with an A1C documented in the year prior to the end of the time period. This will count all patients who had a Hemoglobin A1c documented whether or not the test had a valid result.

Two lab taxonomies are used in calculating this indicator:

DM AUDIT HGB A1C TAX: This taxonomy must contain all Hemoglobin A1C tests.

DM AUDIT GLUCOSE TESTS TAX: This taxonomy must contain all Glucose tests.

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and their Hemoglobin A1C or Glucose tests value is available upon request.

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 2B: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications - Glycemic Control

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever, with at least 2 visits in the year prior to the end of the time period and the first ever recorded diagnosis of Diabetes > 1year prior to the end of the time period.

Continue the trend of improved glycemic control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.

	BASE		%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD			PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# in denominator	659			703		764			
# w/HgbA1c <=7 or glucose <=150 recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	110	16.7		154	21.9	136	17.8	+6.6	-18.7
# w/HgbA1c >=9.5 or glucose >=225 recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	75	11.4		121	17.2	195	25.5	+123.7	+48.3
# w/HgbA1c or Glucose undetermined in 1 yr of end of time period	354	53.7		267	38.0	253	33.1	-38.4	-12.9
# w/HgbA1c done w/ or w/o result recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	319	48.4		393	55.9	465	60.9	+25.8	+8.9

Figure 5-4: Sample Indicator 2B

5.6 Indicator 2C: Reduce Diabetic Complications—Glycemic Control

Continue the trend of improved glycemic control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), plus:

- The patient must have had at least 2 diabetes related visits ever. (Purpose of visit must be Diabetes (250.00-250.93).

- At least on encounter at the given facility (based on the site the user logged in as) in a “primary care clinic” with a “primary care provider” with a purpose of visit of diabetes within the year prior to the end of the time period. A list of the primary care provider disciplines and primary care clinics is provided at the end of the GPRA+ user manual.
- The patient must be 19 years old or greater at the beginning of the time period.
- The patient must never have had a creatinine greater than 5

Numerator 1

Number of patients with a Hemoglobin A1c less than or equal to 7 or mean of the last 3 Glucose values less than or equal to 150.

Numerator 2

Number of patients with Hemoglobin A1c equal to or greater than 9.5 or mean of the last 3 Glucose values equal to or greater than 225.

Numerator 3

Number of patients with undetermined Hemoglobin A1c or Glucose values. These are the patients with no Hemoglobin A1c and less than 3 Glucose values in the year prior to the end of the time period. Patients with a hemoglobin A1c documented but with no value or Glucose values documented but without values would be included in this numerator.

For numerators 1-3 the following logic is used:

The last Hemoglobin A1c test in the year prior to the end of the time period is found. If one is found and the result does not equal the term COMMENT then it is used for this indicator. If no Hemoglobin A1c is found or the last one found has a COMMENT result then the database is searched for the last 3 glucose values in the year prior to the end of the time period.

Numerator 4

Number of patients with an A1C documented in the year prior to the end of the time period. This will count all patients who had a Hemoglobin A1c documented whether or not the test had a valid result.

Two lab taxonomies are used in calculating this indicator:

DM AUDIT HGB A1C TAX: This taxonomy must contain all Hemoglobin A1C tests.

DM AUDIT GLUCOSE TESTS TAX: This taxonomy must contain all Glucose tests.

<p>Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and their Hemoglobin A1C or Glucose tests value is available upon request.</p>
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Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 2C: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications - Glycemic Control

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever, who are 19 or older who had at least 2 diabetes related encounters ever, at least one encounter in a primary clinic with a primary provider for diabetes, and an absence of a creatinine value of 5.0 or greater.

Continue the trend of improved glycemic control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# diagnosed w/diabetes	332		351		373			
# w/HgbA1c <=7 or glucose <=150 recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	72	21.7	103	29.3	71	19.0	-12.4	-35.2
# w/HgbA1c >=9.5 or glucose >=225 recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	59	17.8	97	27.6	148	39.7	+123.0	+43.8
# w/HgbA1c or Glucose undetermined in 1 yr of end of time period	108	32.5	25	7.1	24	6.4	-80.3	-9.9
# w/HgbA1c done w/ or w/o result recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	241	72.6	319	90.9	341	91.4	+25.9	+0.6

Figure 5-5: Sample Indicator 2C

5.7 Indicator 3A: Reduce Diabetic Complications—Blood Pressure Control

Continue the trend of improved blood pressure control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have achieved blood pressure control standards.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1).

For each of the 3 numerators below the last 3 Blood Pressures documented on non-ER visits for the patient in the year prior to the end of the time period are used. The mean Systolic value is calculated by adding the last 3 systolic values and dividing by

3. The mean Diastolic value is calculated by adding the diastolic values from the last 3 blood pressures and dividing by 3.

Numerator 1

Number of patients with controlled BP. The mean systolic value is less than 130 AND the mean diastolic value is less than 80.

Numerator 2

Number of patients with uncontrolled BP. The mean systolic value is 130 or greater and the mean diastolic value is 80 or greater.

Numerator 3

Number of patients with undetermined BP control. Number of patients with less than 3 blood pressures documented in the year prior to the end of the time period.

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and their BP status can be obtained upon request.

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 3A: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications - BP control

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever.

Continue the trend of improved blood pressure control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# diagnosed w/diabetes	788		851		896			
# w/Mean BP <130/80								
Controlled								
recorded w/in 1 yr of								
end of time period	233	29.6	245	28.8	247	27.6	-6.8	-4.2
# w/Mean BP >=130/80								
Uncontrolled								
recorded w/in 1 yr of								
end of time period	337	42.8	360	42.3	372	41.5	-3.0	-1.9
# w/Mean Blood Pressure								
undetermined in 1 yr of								
end of time period	218	27.7	246	28.9	277	30.9	+11.6	+6.9

Figure 5-6: Sample Indicator 3A

5.8 Indicator 3B: Reduce Diabetic Complications—Blood Pressure Control

Continue the trend of improved blood pressure control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have achieved blood pressure control standards.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), PLUS the patient must have had 2 visits in the past year and the first ever Diabetes diagnosis (using POV) of 250.00-250.93 must have occurred >1 year prior to the end of the time period.

For each of the 3 numerators below the last 3 Blood Pressures documented on non-ER visits for the patient in the year prior to the end of the time period are used. The mean Systolic value is calculated by adding the last 3 systolic values and dividing by 3. The mean Diastolic value is calculated by adding the diastolic values from the last 3 blood pressures and dividing by 3.

Numerator 1

Number of patients with controlled BP. The mean systolic value is less than 130 AND the mean diastolic value is less than 80.

Numerator 2

Number of patients with uncontrolled BP. The mean systolic value is 130 or greater and the mean diastolic value is 80 or greater.

Numerator 3

Number of patients with undetermined BP control. Number of patients with less than 3 blood pressures documented in the year prior to the end of the time period.

<p>Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and their BP status can be obtained upon request.</p>

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 3B: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications - BP control

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever, with at least 2 visits in the year prior to the end of the time period and the first ever recorded diagnosis of Diabetes > 1year prior to the end of the time period.

Continue the trend of improved glycemic control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# in denominator	659		703		764			
# w/Mean BP <130/80								
Controlled								
recorded w/in 1 yr of								
end of time period	211	32.0	220	31.3	222	29.1	-9.1	-7.0
# w/Mean BP >=130/80								
Uncontrolled								
recorded w/in 1 yr of								
end of time period	312	47.3	329	46.8	348	45.5	-3.8	-2.8
# w/Mean Blood Pressure								
undetermined in 1 yr of								
end of time period	136	20.6	154	21.9	194	25.4	+23.3	+16.0

Figure 5-7: Sample Indicator 3B

5.9 Indicator 3C: Reduce Diabetic Complications—Blood Pressure Control

Continue the trend of improved blood pressure control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have achieved blood pressure control standards.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), plus:

- The patient must have had at least 2 diabetes related visits ever. (Purpose of visit must be Diabetes (250.00-250.93).
- At least on encounter at the given facility (based on the site the user logged in as) in a “primary care clinic” with a “primary care provider” with a purpose of visit of diabetes within the year prior to the end of the time period. A list of the primary care provider disciplines and primary care clinics is provided at the end of the *GPRA+* user manual.

- The patient must be 19 years old or greater at the beginning of the time period.
- The patient must never have had a creatinine greater than 5.

Numerators (All)

For each of the 3 numerators below the last 3 Blood Pressures documented on non-ER visits for the patient in the year prior to the end of the time period are used. The mean Systolic value is calculated by adding the last 3 systolic values and dividing by 3. The mean Diastolic value is calculated by adding the diastolic values from the last 3 blood pressures and dividing by 3.

Numerator 1

Number of patients with controlled BP. The mean systolic value is less than 130 AND the mean diastolic value is less than 80.

Numerator 2

Number of patients with uncontrolled BP. The mean systolic value is 130 or greater and the mean diastolic value is 80 or greater.

Numerator 3

Number of patients with undetermined BP control. Number of patients with less than 3 blood pressures documented in the year prior to the end of the time period.

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and their BP status can be obtained upon request.
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CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 3C: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications - BP control

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever, who are 19 or older who had at least 2 diabetes related encounters ever, at least one encounter in a primary clinic with a primary provider for diabetes, and an absence of a creatinine value of 5.0 or greater.

Continue the trend of improved glycemic control in the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# diagnosed w/diabetes	332		351		373			
# w/Mean BP <130/80								
Controlled								
recorded w/in 1 yr of								
end of time period	104	31.3	127	36.2	116	31.1	-0.6	-14.1
# w/Mean BP >=130/80								
Uncontrolled								
recorded w/in 1 yr of								
end of time period	199	59.9	205	58.4	218	58.4	-2.5	+0.0
# w/Mean Blood Pressure								
undetermined in 1 yr of								
end of time period	29	8.7	19	5.4	39	10.5	+20.7	+94.4

Figure 5-8: Sample Indicator 3C

5.10 Indicator 4A: Reduce Diabetic Complications—Dyslipidemia Assessment

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have been assessed for dyslipidemia using LDL as the screening test.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1).

Numerator (ALL)

For each numerator this is a categorical Y/N variable to be reported as the proportion with a Y result. The results of the measurement are not important for this report at this time.

Numerator 1

There is evidence of having a LIPID PROFILE OR having an LDL and HDL and Triglyceride (TG) (all three).

Numerator 2

There is evidence of having an LDL and (HDL OR TG)

Numerator 3

There is evidence of having TG ONLY or HDL and TG

Numerator 4

There is evidence of having an LDL only

Numerator 5

None of the above tests were documented.

Numerator 6

of patients with an LDL (Numerator 1 + Numerator 2 + Num 3)

Numerator 7

of patients with LDL Results

Numerator 8

of patients with LDL Results of less than 130

The following taxonomies must be created and populated in order for this data in this indicator to be accurate:

DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX – must contain all LDL lab tests

DM AUDIT TRIGLYCERIDE TAX – must contain all Triglyceride tests

DM AUDIT LIPID PROFILE TAX – must contain the Lipid Profile tests

DM AUDIT HDL TAX – must contain the HDL Cholesterol lab tests

The last test done in the year prior to the time period for each of the above listed tests are found. For the following tests, CPT codes are also searched for and used as a hit:

Lipid Profile : 80061

Triglyceride: 84478

LDL: 80061

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and the numerator they fall into is available upon request.

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 4A: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications-Assessed for Dyslipidemia

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever.

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have been assessed for dyslipidemia using LDL as the screening test.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# diagnosed w/diabetes	788		851		896			
# w/Lipid Profile OR TG & HDL & LDL recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	102	12.9	160	18.8	293	32.7	+153.5	+73.9
# w/LDL & HDL/TG recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
# w/TG only or HDL & TG in 1 yr of end of time period	216	27.4	168	19.7	83	9.3	-66.1	-52.8
# w/LDL Only w/in 1 year of end of time period	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
# with No Tests w/in 1 year of end of time period	470	59.6	523	61.5	520	58.0	-2.7	-5.7
# w/ LDL done w/in 1 year of end of time period	102	12.9	160	18.8	293	32.7	+153.5	+73.9
# w/ LDL Results w/in 1 year of end of time period	92	11.7	150	17.6	270	30.1	+157.3	+71.0
# of patients w/LDL result < 130 w/in 1 year of end of time period	73	9.3	115	13.5	210	23.4	+151.6	+73.3

Figure 5-9: Sample Indicator 4A

5.11 Indicator 4B: Reduce Diabetic Complications— Dyslipidemia Assessment

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have been assessed for dyslipidemia using LDL as the screening test.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), PLUS the patient must have had 2 visits in the past year and the first ever Diabetes diagnosis (using POV) of 250.00-250.93 must have occurred >1 year prior to the end of the time period.

Numerator (ALL)

For each numerator this is a categorical Y/N variable to be reported as the proportion with a Y result. The results of the measurement are not important for this report at this time.

Numerator 1

There is evidence of having a LIPID PROFILE OR having an LDL and HDL and Triglyceride (TG) (all three).

Numerator 2

There is evidence of having an LDL and (HDL OR TG)

Numerator 3

There is evidence of having TG ONLY or HDL and TG

Numerator 4

There is evidence of having an LDL only

Numerator 5

None of the above tests were documented.

Numerator 6

of patients with an LDL (Numerator 1 + Numerator 2 + Num 3)

Numerator 7

of patients with LDL Results

Numerator 8

of patients with LDL Results of less than 130

The following taxonomies must be created and populated in order for this data in this indicator to be accurate:

DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX – must contain all LDL lab tests

DM AUDIT TRIGLYCERIDE TAX – must contain all Tryglyceride tests

DM AUDIT LIPID PROFILE TAX – must contain the Lipid Profile tests

DM AUDIT HDL TAX – must contain the HDL Cholesterol lab tests

The last test done in the year prior to the time period for each of the above listed tests are found. For the following tests, CPT codes are also searched for and used as a hit:

Lipid Profile : 80061

Triglyceride: 84478

LDL: 80061

A list of all patients in the denominator and the numerator they fall into is available upon request.

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 4B: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications-Assessed for Dyslipidemia

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever, with at least 2 visits in the year prior to the end of the time period and the first ever recorded diagnosis of Diabetes > 1year prior to the end of the time period.

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have been assessed for dyslipidemia using LDL as the screening test.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# diagnosed w/diabetes	659		703		764			
# w/Lipid Profile OR TG & HDL & LDL recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	95	14.4	139	19.8	267	34.9	+142.4	+76.3
# w/LDL & HDL/TG recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
# w/TG only or HDL & TG in 1 yr of end of time period	187	28.4	156	22.2	75	9.8	-65.5	-55.9
# w/LDL Only w/in 1 year of end of time period	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
# with No Tests w/in 1 year of end of time period	377	57.2	408	58.0	422	55.2	-3.5	-4.8
# w/ LDL done w/in 1 year of end of time period	161	24.4	258	36.7	439	57.5	+135.7	+56.7
# w/ LDL Results w/in 1 year of end of time period	145	22.0	242	34.4	406	53.1	+141.4	+54.4
# of patients w/LDL result < 130 w/in 1 year of end of time period	112	17.0	184	26.2	311	40.7	+139.4	+55.3

Figure 5-10: Sample Indicator 4B

5.12 Indicator 4C: Reduce Diabetic Complications— Dyslipidemia Assessment

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have been assessed for dyslipidemia using LDL as the screening test.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), plus:

- The patient must have had at least 2 diabetes related visits ever. (Purpose of visit must be Diabetes (250.00-250.93).
- At least on encounter at the given facility (based on the site the user logged in as) in a “primary care clinic” with a “primary care provider” with a purpose of visit of diabetes within the year prior to the end of the time period. A list of the primary care provider disciplines and primary care clinics is provided at the end of the *GPRA+* user manual.
- The patient must be 19 years old or greater at the beginning of the time period.
- The patient must never have had a creatinine greater than 5.

Numerator (ALL)

For each numerator this is a categorical Y/N variable to be reported as the proportion with a Y result. The results of the measurement are not important for this report at this time.

Numerator 1

There is evidence of having a LIPID PROFILE OR having an LDL and HDL and Triglyceride (TG) (all three).

Numerator 2

There is evidence of having an LDL and (HDL OR TG)

Numerator 3

There is evidence of having TG ONLY or HDL and TG

Numerator 4

There is evidence of having an LDL only

Numerator 5

None of the above tests were documented.

Numerator 6

of patients with an LDL (Numerator 1 + Numerator 2 + Num 3)

Numerator 7

of patients with LDL Results

Numerator 8

of patients with LDL Results of less than 130

The following taxonomies must be created and populated in order for this data in this indicator to be accurate:

- DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX – must contain all LDL lab tests
- DM AUDIT TRIGLYCERIDE TAX – must contain all Tryglyceride tests
- DM AUDIT LIPID PROFILE TAX – must contain the Lipid Profile tests
- DM AUDIT HDL TAX – must contain the HDL Cholesterol lab tests

The last test done in the year prior to the time period for each of the above listed tests are found. For the following tests, CPT codes are also searched for and used as an indication that the test was done:

- Lipid Profile : 80061
- Triglyceride: 84478
- LDL: 80061

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and which numerator they fall into is available upon request.

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 4C: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications-Assessed for Dyslipidemia

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever, who are 19 or older who had at least 2 diabetes related encounters ever, at least one encounter in a primary clinic with a primary provider for diabetes, and an absence of a creatinine value of 5.0 or greater.

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes who have been assessed for dyslipidemia using LDL as the screening test.

	BASE PERIOD	%	PREV YR PERIOD	%	REPORT PERIOD	%	% CHG BASE	% CHG PREV YR
# diagnosed w/diabetes	332		351		373			
# w/Lipid Profile OR TG & HDL & LDL recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	66	19.9	119	33.9	172	46.1	+131.7	+36.0
# w/LDL & HDL/TG recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
# w/TG only or HDL & TG in 1 yr of end of time period	111	33.4	83	23.6	42	11.3	-66.2	-52.1
# w/LDL Only w/in 1 year of end of time period	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
# with No Tests w/in 1 year of end of time period	155	46.7	149	42.5	159	42.6	-8.8	+0.2
# w/ LDL done w/in 1 year of end of time period	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
# w/ LDL Results w/in 1 year of end of time period	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
# of patients w/LDL result < 130 w/in 1 year of end of time period	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**

Figure 5-11: Sample Indicator 4C

5.13 Indicator 5A: Reduce Diabetic Complications— Nephropathy Assessment

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes assessed for nephropathy.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1).

Numerator

For each numerator this is a categorical Y/N variable to be reported as the proportion with a Y result. The results of the measurement are not important for this report at this time.

Has a positive urine protein value OR has had a microalbumunuria test done. The result of the microalbumunuria test can be positive or negative.

The following taxonomies must be created and populated in order for this data in this indicator to be accurate:

- DM AUDIT URINE PROTEIN TAX— must contain all urine protein tests
- DM AUDIT MICROALBUMUNURIA TAX— must contain all microalbumunuria tests

Logic used

The patients' data is searched for the last microalbumunuria test done in the year prior to the end of the time period. If one is found, they are counted in the numerator. If none is found then the last urine protein test done in the year prior to the end of the time period is found. The result of that test is examined. If it meets the following criteria it is assumed to be positive and the patient is counted in the numerator:

- First character is a P or p.
- Contains a + sign
- Contains a > symbol
- The numeric value (if the result is a number) is > 29

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and whether or not they were included in the numerator is available upon request.
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CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 5A: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications - Nephropathy Assessment

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever.

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes assessed for nephropathy.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# diagnosed w/diabetes	788		851		896			
# w/Positive Urine Val								
recorded w/in 1 yr of								
end of time period	88	11.2	127	14.9	259	28.9	+158.0	+94.0

Figure 5-12: Sample Indicator 5A

5.14 Indicator 5B: Reduce Diabetic Complications—Nephropathy Assessment

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes assessed for nephropathy.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), PLUS the patient must have had 2 visits in the past year and the first ever Diabetes diagnosis (using POV) of 250.00-250.93 must have occurred >1 year prior to the end of the time period.

For each numerator this is a categorical Y/N variable to be reported as the proportion with a Y result. The results of the measurement are not important for this report at this time.

Numerator

Has a positive urine protein value OR has had a microalbumunuria test done. The result of the microalbumunuria test can be positive or negative.

The following taxonomies must be created and populated in order for this data in this indicator to be accurate:

- DM AUDIT URINE PROTEIN TAX— must contain all urine protein tests
- DM AUDIT MICROALBUMUNURIA TAX – must contain all microalbumunuria tests

Logic used

The patients' data is searched for the last microalbuminuria test done in the year prior to the end of the time period. If one is found, they are counted in the numerator. If none is found then the last urine protein test done in the year prior to the end of the time period is found. The result of that test is examined. If it meets the following criteria it is assumed to be positive and the patient is counted in the numerator:

- First character is a P or p.
- Contains a + sign
- Contains a > symbol
- The numeric value (if the result is a number) is > 29

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and whether or not they were included in the numerator is available upon request.

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CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 5B: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications - Nephropathy Assessment

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever, with at least 2 visits in the year prior to the end of the time period and the first ever recorded diagnosis of Diabetes > 1year prior to the end of the time period.

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes assessed for nephropathy.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# diagnosed w/diabetes	659		703		764			
# w/Positive Urine Val								
recorded w/in 1 yr of								
end of time period	80	12.1	117	16.6	242	31.7	+162.0	+91.0

Figure 5-13: Sample Indicator 5B

5.15 Indicator 5C: Reduce Diabetic Complications—Nephropathy Assessment

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes assessed for nephropathy.

Denominator

All active users diagnosed with diabetes ever (numerator from Indicator #1), plus:

- The patient must have had at least 2 diabetes related visits ever. (Purpose of visit must be Diabetes (250.00-250.93).
- At least on encounter at the given facility (based on the site the user logged in as) in a “primary care clinic” with a “primary care provider” with a purpose of visit of diabetes within the year prior to the end of the time period. A list of the primary care provider disciplines and primary care clinics is provided at the end of the *GPRA+* user manual.
- The patient must be 19 years old or greater at the beginning of the time period.
- The patient must never have had a creatinine greater than 5

For each numerator this is a categorical Y/N variable to be reported as the proportion with a Y result. The results of the measurement are not important for this report at this time.

Numerator

Has a positive urine protein value OR has had a microalbumunuria test done. The result of the microalbumunuria test can be positive or negative.

The following taxonomies must be created and populated in order for this data in this indicator to be accurate:

- DM AUDIT URINE PROTEIN TAX— must contain all urine protein tests
- DM AUDIT MICROALBUMUNURIA TAX— must contain all microalbumunuria tests

Logic Used

The patients’ data is searched for the last microalbumunuria test done in the year prior to the end of the time period. If one is found, they are counted in the numerator. If none is found then the last urine protein test done in the year prior to the end of the time period is found. The result of that test is examined. If it meets the following criteria it is assumed to be positive and the patient is counted in the numerator:

- First character is a P or p.
- Contains a + sign
- Contains a > symbol
- The numeric value (if the result is a number) is > 29

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and whether or not they were included in the numerator is available upon request.

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Indicator 5C: Diabetes-Reduce Diabetic Complications - Nephropathy Assessment

Denominator is all patients with a DM diagnosis ever, who are 19 or older who had at least 2 diabetes related encounters ever, at least one encounter in a primary clinic with a primary provider for diabetes, and an absence of a creatinine value of 5.0 or greater.

Continue the trend of increasing the proportion of I/T/U clients with diagnosed diabetes assessed for nephropathy.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# diagnosed w/diabetes	332		351		373			
# w/Positive Urine Val recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	65	19.6	114	32.5	171	45.8	+133.7	+40.9

Figure 5-14: Sample Indicator 5C

5.16 Indicator 6: Reduce Cervical Cancer Mortality—Pap Smear

Increase the proportion of women ages 18 to 70 years old who had a Pap Smear in the one or three years prior to the end of the time period.

Denominator

All females in the active population between the ages of 18 and 70 without a documented history of Hysterectomy

Numerator

All females included in the denominator who had a Pap Smear in the year prior to the end of the time period.

When determining if a patient has a history of hysterectomy the V Procedure file is searched for any procedure of 68.3, 68.4, 68.5, 68.6, 68.7 or 68.9.

A Pap Smear is searched for in the following way:

- V Lab is checked for a lab test called PAP SMEAR
- Purpose of Visits are checked for a Diagnosis of V76.2-SCREEN MAL NEOP-CERVIX

- Purpose of Visits are checked for a Diagnosis of V72.3 - GYNECOLOGIC EXAMINATION
- Procedures are checked for a procedure of 91.46
- V CPT is checked for the following CPT codes:
 - 88141-88150
 - 88152-88158
 - 88164-88167
- The Women's Health Tracking package is checked for documentation of a procedure called Pap Smear.

Note: A list of all women ages 18-70 and the date of their last pap smear in the year prior to the end of the time period is available upon request.

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Indicator 6: Women's Health-Reduce Cervical Cancer Mortality

Denominator is all female patients ages 18-70 w/o History of Hysterectomy.
Increase the proportion of women 18-70 years old, who have had a Pap Smear
in the year prior to the end of the time period.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# Women 18-70 yrs	2,429		2,501		2,578			
# w/Pap Smear recorded								
w/in 1 yr of								
end of time period	523	21.5	566	22.6	517	20.1	-6.5	-11.1

Figure 5-15: Sample Indicator 6

5.17 Indicator 6A: Reduce Cervical Cancer Mortality

Increase the proportion of women ages 18 to 70 years old who had a Pap Smear in the one or three years prior to the end of the time period.

Denominator

All females in the active population between the ages of 18 and 70 without a documented history of Hysterectomy

Numerator

All females included in the denominator who had a Pap Smear in the three years prior to the end of the time period.

When determining if a patient has a history of hysterectomy the V Procedure file is searched for any procedure of 68.3, 68.4, 68.5, 68.6, 68.7 or 68.9.

A pap smear is searched for in the following way:

- V Lab is checked for a lab test called PAP SMEAR
- Purpose of Visits are checked for a Diagnosis of V76.2-SCREEN MAL NEOP-CERVIX
- Purpose of Visits are checked for a Diagnosis of V72.3 - GYNECOLOGIC EXAMINATION
- Procedures are checked for a procedure of 91.46
- V CPT is checked for the following CPT codes:
 - 88141-88150
 - 88152-88158
 - 88164-88167
- The Women's Health Tracking package is checked for documentation of a procedure called Pap Smear.

Note: A list of all women 18-70 years old and the date of their last pap smear in the 3 years prior to the end of the time period is available upon request.

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Indicator 6A: Women's Health-Reduce Cervical Cancer Mortality

Denominator is all female patients ages 18-70 w/o History of Hysterectomy.
Increase the proportion of women 18-70 years old, who have had a Pap Smear
in the 3 years prior to the end of the time period.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# Women 18-70 yrs	2,429		2,501		2,578			
# w/Pap Smear recorded								
w/in 3 yr of								
end of time period	961	39.6	967	38.7	976	37.9	-4.3	-2.1

Figure 5-16: Sample Indicator 6A

5.18 Indicator 7: Reduce Breast Cancer Mortality— Mammogram

Increase the proportion of AI/AN women ages 40 to 69 years old who had a Screening Mammography in the two years prior to the end of the time period.

Denominator

All females in the active population between the ages of 40 and 69 years.

Numerator

All females included in the denominator who had a Mammogram documented in the two years prior to the end of the time period.

A Screening Mammogram is searched for in the following way:

- V Radiology is checked for a procedure of:
 - 76090 – Mammogram; unilateral
 - 76091 – Mammogram; bilateral
 - 76092 – Mammogram; screening
- Purpose of Visits are checked for a Diagnosis of:
 - V76.11 – screening mammogram for high risk patient
 - V76.12 – other screening mammogram
- Procedures are checked for a procedure of:
 - 87.37 – Other Mammography
 - 87.36 – Xerography of breast
 - 87.35 soft tissue X-ray of thorax, contrast radiogram of mammary ducts
- V CPT file is checked for CPT codes:
 - 76090
 - 76091
 - 76092
- The Women's Health Tracking package is checked for documentation of one of the following procedures: SCREENING MAMMOGRAM, MAMMOGRAM DX BILAT, MAMMOGRAM DX UNILAT

A list of all women ages 40-69 and the date of their last mammogram in the past 2 years is available upon request.

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Indicator 7: Women's Health-Reduce Breast Cancer Mortality

Denominator is all female patients ages 40-69.

Increase the proportion of women 40-69 years old, who have had a Mammogram in 2 years prior to the end of the time period.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# Women 40-69 yrs	959		1,007		1,051			
# Mammogram Done								
w/in 2 yrs of								
end of time period	55	5.7	145	14.4	236	22.5	+294.7	+56.3

Figure 5-17: Sample Indicator 7

5.19 Indicator 8: Well Child Visits

Increase the proportion of AI/AN children served by HIS receiving a minimum of four Well Child Visits by 27 months of age.

Denominator

All patients in the active user population who turned 27 months old during the time period.

Numerator

The number of patients in the denominator who had 4 or more Well Child visits by their 27-month birthday.

Well child visits are defined as:

- Any visit to clinic 24 – Well Child, 27 – General Preventive, or 57 – EPSDT
- Any visit with a diagnosis of V20.1 or V20.2, regardless of clinic type.

DNKA visits to the above mentioned clinics, if recorded in PCC, are excluded.

Note: A list of all children who turned 27 months during the time period and the number of visits they by their 27 month birthday is available upon to request.

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Indicator 8: Child Health

Denominator is all children who turned 27 months old during the time period.
Increase the proportion of AI/AN children served by IHS receiving a minimum
of four Well Child Visits by 27 months of age.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# Children 27 months of age	204		217		221			
# with at least 4 Well Child visits by the end of time period	133	65.2	160	73.7	147	66.5	+2.0	-9.8

Figure 5-18: Sample Indicator 8

5.20 Indicator 12: Access to Dental Services

Increase the proportion of AI/AN population who obtain access to dental services.

Denominator

All patients in the active user population.

Numerator

The number of patients in the denominator who had a dental ADA code 0000 documented.

The V Dental file in PCC is searched for an ADA code of 0000.

Note: A list of all active users and whether they had an ADA code 0000 recorded is available upon request.

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

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Indicator 12: Oral Health - Improve Oral Health Status

Denominator is all patients in the active user population selected.
Increase the proportion of the AI/AN population who obtain access to dental services.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# Active Users	8,777		8,953		9,117			
# With ADA Code 0000 documented by the end of time period	3,221	36.7	3,261	36.4	3,411	37.4	+1.9	+2.7

Figure 5-19: Sample Indicator 12

5.21 Indicator 13: Dental Sealants

Increase the percent of AI/AN children 6-8 and 14-15 years old who have received protective dental sealants on permanent molar teeth.

Denominator

All patients in the active user population who were ages 6-8 or 14-15 at the beginning of the time period.

Numerator

The number of patients in the denominator who had a dental sealant (code IH73 or 1351) on the following teeth: 2, 3, 4, 15, 18, 19, 30, 31.

BGP DENTAL SEALANT OP SITES taxonomy of dental operative sites must be populated by the site. This taxonomy should contain all dental operative sites that refer to teeth 2, 3, 4, 15, 18, 19, 30, and 31. This taxonomy is called BGP DENTAL SEALANT OP SITES.

The V Dental file in PCC is searched for any documented ADA code IH73 or an ADA code of 1351. If a 1351 is found the operative site is checked to make sure it matches one of the operative sites in the above mentioned taxonomy.

Note: A list of all active users ages 6-8 or 14-15 and whether they had dental sealants documented.

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Indicator 13: Oral Health - Reduce Children's Dental Decay

Denominator is all patients in the active user population ages 6-8 years old and ages 14-15 years old

Increase the percent of AI/AN children 6-8 and 14-15 years who have received protective dental sealants on permanent molar teeth.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# Active Users aged 6-8 yrs	686		652		615			
# Dental Sealant documented by the end of time period	413	60.2	390	59.8	382	62.1	+3.2	+3.8
# Active Users aged 14-15 yrs	384		435		402			
# Dental Sealant documented by the end of time period	304	79.2	352	80.9	332	82.6	+4.3	+2.1

Figure 5-20: Sample Indicator 13

5.22 Indicator 14: Improve Oral Health Status of Patients with Diabetes

Increase the proportion of AI/AN population diagnosed with diabetes who obtain access to dental services who obtain access to dental services.

Denominator

All patients in the active user population diagnosed with diabetes as defined in Indicator #1 (at least one diagnosis of diabetes ever).

Numerator

The number of patients in the denominator who had a dental ADA code 0000 documented.

The V Dental file in PCC is searched for an ADA code of 0000.

Note: A list of all active users diagnosed with diabetes and whether they had an ADA code 0000 recorded is available upon request.

5.23 Indicator 22: Public Health Nursing

Increase the total number of public health nursing services (primary and secondary treatment and preventive services) provided to individuals in all settings and increase the number of home visits.

A PHN visit is defined as any visit on which the primary or secondary provider has a provider discipline of 13 or 32.

Visits in any setting include all PHN visits.

Visits in the home setting include any visit with a clinic code of 11 or a location of encounter of HOME (the location used for HOME is entered by the user).

Denominator

All patients in the active user population

Numerator 1

The number of patients in the denominator served by PHN's in any setting

Numerator 2

The number of patients in the denominator served by PHN's in a home setting

Numerator 3

The number of visits by PHN's in any setting

Numerator 4

The number of visits by PHN's in a Home setting

Numerator 5

The number of PHN Visits in any setting for patients 0-28 days old (Neonate)

Numerator 6

The number of PHN visits in any setting for patients 28 days – 12 months (Infants)

Numerator 7

The number of PHN visits in any setting for patients 1-64 years old

Numerator 8

The number of PHN visits in any setting for patients aged 65 and over (Elders)

Numerator 9

The number of PHN Visits in a HOME setting for patients 0-28 days old (Neonate)

Numerator 10

The number of PHN visits in a HOME setting for patients 28 days – 12 months (Infants)

Numerator 11

The number of PHN visits in a HOME setting for patients 1-64 years old

Numerator 12

The number of PHN visits in a HOME setting for patients aged 65 and over (Elders)

Also provided is a list of the top ten diagnoses for All PHN visits and for HOME PHN visits. Both primary and secondary diagnoses are used when tallying the top diagnoses.

Note: A list of all active patients in the denominator and the number of PHN visits they had is available upon request.

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Indicator 22: Public Health Nursing									
Demonimator is ALL active users.									
Increase the total number of Public Health Nursing services (both primary and secondary treatment and preventive services) provided to individuals in all settings and the total number of home visits.									
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG	
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR	
# active users	8,777		8,953		9,117				
# of persons served by PHN's									
in any setting	2,183	24.9	2,651	29.6	2,887	31.7	+27.3	+7.1	
# of persons served by PHN's									
in a home setting	598	6.8	711	7.9	671	7.4	+8.8	-6.3	
# of PHN Visits -									
any Setting	4,354		5,692		5,693		30.8	0.0	
# of PHN Visits -									
in a Home Setting	1,221		1,484		1,323		8.4	-10.8	
# of PHN Visits -									
any Setting									
Neonate 0-28 days	96		117		173		80.2	47.9	
# of PHN Visits -									
any Setting									
Infants 28d - 12m	234		289		253		8.1	-12.5	
# of PHN Visits -									
any Setting									

Pats 1-64 yrs	3,888	5,043	5,104	31.3	1.2
# of PHN Visits - any Setting					
Elders >65 yrs old	136	243	163	19.9	-32.9
# of PHN Visits - in Home Setting					
Neonate 0-28 days	72	91	123	70.8	35.2
# of PHN Visits - in Home Setting					
Infants 28d - 12m	130	172	129	-0.8	-25.0
# of PHN Visits - in Home Setting					
Pats 1-64 yrs	943	1,124	970	2.9	-13.7
# of PHN Visits - in Home Setting					
Elders >65 yrs old	76	97	101	32.9	4.1

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Indicator 24: Public Health Nursing										
Demonimator is ALL MALE active users.										
Increase the total number of Public Health Nursing services (both primary and secondary treatment and preventive services) provided to individuals in all settings and the total number of home visits.										
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG		
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR		
# active users	4,100		4,188		4,265					
# of Males served by PHN's in any setting	941	23.0	1,197	28.6	1,298	30.4	+32.2	+6.3		
# of Males served by PHN's in a home setting	239	5.8	294	7.0	285	6.7	+15.5	-4.3		
# of PHN Visits by Males - any Setting	1,790		2,395		2,478		38.4	3.5		
# of PHN Visits by Males - in a Home Setting	461		579		570		23.6	-1.6		
# of PHN Visits by Males - any Setting										

Neonate 0-28 days	49	68	78	59.2	14.7
# of PHN Visits by Males - any Setting					
Infants 28d - 12m	90	107	121	34.4	13.1
# of PHN Visits by Males - any Setting					
Pats 1-64 yrs	1,594	2,129	2,182	36.9	2.5
# of PHN Visits by Males - any Setting					
Elders >65 yrs old	57	91	97	70.2	6.6
# of PHN Visits by Males - in Home Setting					
Neonate 0-28 days	36	50	48	33.3	-4.0
# of PHN Visits by Males - in Home Setting					
Infants 28d - 12m	44	55	54	22.7	-1.8
# of PHN Visits by Males - in Home Setting					
Pats 1-64 yrs	350	438	400	14.3	-8.7
# of PHN Visits by Males - in Home Setting					
Elders >65 yrs old	31	36	68	1190.3	1011.1

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Indicator 24: Public Health Nursing

Demonimator is ALL FEMALE active users.

Increase the total number of Public Health Nursing services (both primary and secondary treatment and preventive services) provided to individuals in all settings and the total number of home visits.

in a home setting	359	7.7	417	8.8	386	8.0	+3.9	-9.1
# of PHN Visits by Females - any Setting	2,564		3,297		3,215		25.4	-2.5
# of PHN Visits by Females - in a Home Setting	760		905		753		-0.9	-16.8
# of PHN Visits by Females - any Setting								
Neonate 0-28 days	47		49		95		102.1	93.9
# of PHN Visits by Females - any Setting								
Infants 28d - 12m	144		182		132		-8.3	-27.5
# of PHN Visits by Females - any Setting								
Pats 1-64 yrs	2,294		2,914		2,922		27.4	0.3
# of PHN Visits by Females - any Setting								
Elders >65 yrs old	79		152		66		-16.5	-56.6
# of PHN Visits by Females - in Home Setting								
Neonate 0-28 days	36		41		75		108.3	82.9
# of PHN Visits by Females - in Home Setting								
Infants 28d - 12m	86		117		75		-12.8	-35.9
# of PHN Visits by Females - in Home Setting								
Pats 1-64 yrs	593		686		570		-3.9	-16.9
# of PHN Visits by Females - in Home Setting								
Elders >65 yrs old	45		61		33		1166.7	834.4

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Indicator 22: Public Health Nursing - TOP TEN PRIMARY DIAGNOSES
ALL PHN VISITS BASELINE PERIOD

DX	ICD NARRATIVE	BASE PERIOD	%
----	---------------	----------------	---

--	-----	-----	-----
V07.9	PROPHYLACTIC MEASURE NOS	1,577	36.2
V65.49	COUNSELING, NEC	699	16.1
V22.1	SUPERVIS OTH NORMAL PREG	405	9.3
V20.2	ROUTINE CHILD HEALTH EXAM	209	4.8
V68.89	ADMINISTRATIVE ENCOUNTER NEC	205	4.7
V70.9	GENERAL MEDICAL EXAM NOS	178	4.1
V24.2	ROUT POSTPART FOLLOW-UP	129	3.0
250.00	DM UNCOMPL/T-II/NIDDM, NS UNCON	115	2.6
V68.9	ADMINISTRATIVE ENCOUNTER NOS	114	2.6
V72.6	LABORATORY EXAMINATION	84	1.9

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Indicator 22: Public Health Nursing - TOP TEN PRIMARY DIAGNOSES		
ALL PHN VISITS PREVIOUS PERIOD		
DX	ICD NARRATIVE	PREVIOUS PERIOD %
--	-----	-----
V65.49	COUNSELING, NEC	1,367 24.0
V68.89	ADMINISTRATIVE ENCOUNTER NEC	975 17.1
V07.9	PROPHYLACTIC MEASURE NOS	810 14.2
V68.9	ADMINISTRATIVE ENCOUNTER NOS	504 8.9
V22.1	SUPERVIS OTH NORMAL PREG	391 6.9
V65.40	COUNSELING, NOS	282 5.0
V20.2	ROUTINE CHILD HEALTH EXAM	194 3.4
V70.3	MED EXAM NEC-ADMIN PURP	190 3.3
V74.1	SCREENING-PULMONARY TB	163 2.9
V04.8	VACCIN FOR INFLUENZA	131 2.3

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Indicator 22: Public Health Nursing - TOP TEN PRIMARY DIAGNOSES		
ALL PHN VISITS REPORTING PERIOD		
DX	ICD NARRATIVE	REPORT PERIOD %
--	-----	-----
V65.49	COUNSELING, NEC	2,481 43.6

V68.89	ADMINISTRTRVE ENCOUNT NEC	885	15.5
V07.9	PROPHYLACTIC MEASURE NOS	588	10.3
V22.1	SUPERVIS OTH NORMAL PREG	317	5.6
V68.9	ADMINISTRTRVE ENCOUNT NOS	303	5.3
V04.8	VACCIN FOR INFLUENZA	279	4.9
V20.2	ROUTINE CHILD HEALTH EXAM	155	2.7
V24.2	ROUT POSTPART FOLLOW-UP	143	2.5
V07.2	PROPHYLACT IMMUNOTHERAPY	78	1.4
079.98	CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION,NOS	68	1.2

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Indicator 22: Public Health Nursing - TOP TEN PRIMARY DIAGNOSES
PHN HOME VISITS BASELINE PERIOD

DX	ICD NARRATIVE	BASE PERIOD	%
--	-----	-----	-----
V65.49	COUNSELING,NEC	270	22.1
V22.1	SUPERVIS OTH NORMAL PREG	210	17.2
V20.2	ROUTINE CHILD HEALTH EXAM	124	10.2
V24.2	ROUT POSTPART FOLLOW-UP	114	9.3
V68.89	ADMINISTRTRVE ENCOUNT NEC	94	7.7
V07.9	PROPHYLACTIC MEASURE NOS	68	5.6
250.00	DM UNCOMPL/T-II/NIDDM,NS UNCON	55	4.5
V65.9	REASON FOR CONSULT NOS	35	2.9
099.9	VENEREAL DISEASE NOS	20	1.6
V68.81	REFERRAL-NO EXAM/TREAT	15	1.2

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Indicator 22: Public Health Nursing - TOP TEN PRIMARY DIAGNOSES
PHN HOME VISITS PREVIOUS PERIOD

DX	ICD NARRATIVE	PREVIOUS PERIOD	%
--	-----	-----	-----
V68.89	ADMINISTRTRVE ENCOUNT NEC	248	16.7
V65.49	COUNSELING,NEC	190	12.8
V22.1	SUPERVIS OTH NORMAL PREG	153	10.3

V20.2	ROUTINE CHILD HEALTH EXAM	151	10.2
V24.2	ROUT POSTPART FOLLOW-UP	116	7.8
V65.40	COUNSELING,NOS	103	6.9
V01.6	VENEREAL DIS CONTACT	77	5.2
099.9	VENEREAL DISEASE NOS	49	3.3
250.00	DM UNCOMPL/T-II/NIDDM,NS UNCON	38	2.6
V58.3	ATTEN-SURG DRESSNG/SUTUR	38	2.6

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Indicator 22: Public Health Nursing - TOP TEN PRIMARY DIAGNOSES		
PHN HOME VISITS REPORTING PERIOD		
DX	ICD NARRATIVE	REPORT PERIOD %
--	-----	-----
V65.49	COUNSELING,NEC	384 29.0
V68.89	ADMINISTRTRVE ENCOUNT NEC	154 11.6
V20.2	ROUTINE CHILD HEALTH EXAM	134 10.1
V24.2	ROUT POSTPART FOLLOW-UP	131 9.9
V22.1	SUPERVIS OTH NORMAL PREG	99 7.5
V68.9	ADMINISTRTRVE ENCOUNT NOS	75 5.7
V04.8	VACCIN FOR INFLUENZA	37 2.8
V07.9	PROPHYLACTIC MEASURE NOS	35 2.6
079.98	CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION,NOS	29 2.2
V74.1	SCREENING-PULMONARY TB	26 2.0

Figure 5-21: Sample Indicator 22

5.24 Indicator 23: Immunizations

Reduce the incidence of preventable disease. Increase the proportion of AI/AN children who have completed all recommended immunizations for age 27 months.

Denominator

All patients in the active user population who turned 27 months old in the year prior to the end of the time frame.

Numerator

The number of patients in the denominator who had no immunizations due on their 27-month birthday.

The immunization package forecaster is called for each patient. If the forecaster returns the string "No immunizations due" the patient is counted in the numerator.

Note: A list of all children who turned 27 months during the time period and the results of the forecaster call is available upon request.

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Indicator 23: Child Health Immunizations

Denominator is all children who turned 27 months old during the time period. Increase the proportion of AI/AN children who have completed all recommended immunizations for ages 27 months.

	BASE PERIOD	%	PREV YR PERIOD	%	REPORT PERIOD	%	% CHG BASE	% CHG PREV YR
# Children 27 months of age	204		217		221			
# with current immunization status	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**

Figure 5-22: Sample Indicator 23

5.25 Indicator 24: Adult Immunizations

Increase the pneumococcal and influenza vaccination levels among adults ages 65 years and older and among adult diabetics.

Denominator

Denominator 1

All patients who were age 65 or older at the beginning of the time period.

Denominator 2

All patients who were age 18 or older at the beginning of the time period and who were diagnosed with diabetes (see Indicator #1).

Numerator 1

The number of patients in the denominator with pneumovax documented anytime before the end of the time period.

Immunization code 33 - PNEUMOCOCCAL POLYSACCHARIDE VACCINE

Numerator 2

The number of patients in the denominator with Influenza vaccine documented in the year prior to the end of the time period.

- Immunization code 88 - INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINE, NOS
- POV of V04.8 or V06.6
- CPT Codes: 90657-90660
- ICD Procedure code: 99.52

A list of all patients in the denominator and their immunization status (for these 2 immunizations) is available upon request.

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Indicator 24: Adult Immunizations-Pneumovax and Flu Vaccine in Diabetics

Denominator is all patients in the active user population diagnoses with diabetes (Indicator 1) who are aged 65 or older at the beginning of the time period.

Increase pneumoccal and influenza vaccination levels among adult diabetics 65 years of age and older.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# Active Users								
65 and over								
with Diabetes	137		147		157			
# With Pneumovax								
documented by the								
end of time period	107	78.1	118	80.3	134	85.4	+9.3	+6.4
# With Flu Vaccine								
documented by the								
end of time period	55	40.1	77	52.4	89	56.7	+41.4	+8.2

Figure 5-23: Sample Indicator 24

5.26 Indicator 29: Obesity

Reduce Childhood obesity rates by maintaining ongoing Area Age-Specific body mass index (BMI) assessments in AI/AN children.

Calculate Ages 2-5, 6-11, 12-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-73, >74 Both Gender

Denominator

All active patients 2 – 74 years

Numerator #1

those for whom a BMI could be calculated

Numerator #2

For those with a BMI calculated, those considered obese using BMI and standard BMI tables.

Numerator #3

For those with a BMI calculated, those considered overweight using BMI and standard BMI tables.

Data for each of the age groups listed of above is displayed.

Note: A list of all patients who are overweight or obese can be obtained upon request.

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Indicator 29: Child Obesity									
Denominator is all active users									
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG	
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR	
# 2-5 yr olds	790		810		845				
# w/ BMI calculated	328	41.5	359	44.3	342	40.5	-2.4	-8.6	
# obese	72	22.0	80	22.3	98	28.7	+30.5	+28.7	
# overweight	125	38.1	152	42.3	179	52.3	+37.3	+23.6	
# FEMALE 2-5 yr olds	412		420		444				
# w/ BMI calculated	178	43.2	188	44.8	192	43.2	+0.0	-3.6	
# obese	39	21.9	39	20.7	55	28.6	+30.6	+38.2	
# overweight	73	41.0	75	39.9	106	55.2	+34.6	+38.3	
# MALE 2-5 yr olds	378		390		401				
# w/ BMI calculated	150	39.7	171	43.8	150	37.4	-5.8	-14.6	
# obese	33	22.0	41	24.0	43	28.7	+30.5	+19.6	
# overweight	52	34.7	77	45.0	73	48.7	+40.3	+8.2	

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Indicator 29: Child Obesity		

Denominator is all active users								
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# 6-11 yr olds	1,138		1,124		1,085			
# w/ BMI calculated	298	26.2	221	19.7	222	20.5	-21.8	+4.1
# obese	78	26.2	60	27.1	66	29.7	+13.4	+9.6
# overweight	123	41.3	93	42.1	110	49.5	+19.9	+17.6
# FEMALE 6-11 yr olds	607		587		570			
# w/ BMI calculated	161	26.5	104	17.7	111	19.5	-26.4	+10.2
# obese	33	20.5	22	21.2	20	18.0	-12.2	-15.1
# overweight	59	36.6	40	38.5	47	42.3	+15.6	+9.9
# MALE 6-11 yr olds	531		537		515			
# w/ BMI calculated	137	25.8	117	21.8	111	21.6	-16.3	-0.9
# obese	45	32.8	38	32.5	46	41.4	+26.2	+27.4
# overweight	64	46.7	53	45.3	63	56.8	+21.6	+25.4

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Indicator 29: Child Obesity									
Denominator is all active users									
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG	
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR	
# 12-19 yr olds	1,504		1,588		1,639				
# w/ BMI calculated	592	39.4	539	33.9	484	29.5	-25.1	-13.0	
# obese	131	22.1	121	22.4	106	21.9	-0.9	-2.2	
# overweight	251	42.4	220	40.8	210	43.4	+2.4	+6.4	
# FEMALE 12-19 yr olds	762		813		852				
# w/ BMI calculated	310	40.7	293	36.0	255	29.9	-26.5	-16.9	
# obese	63	20.3	59	20.1	45	17.6	-13.3	-12.4	
# overweight	132	42.6	117	39.9	109	42.7	+0.2	+7.0	
# MALE 12-19 yr olds	742		775		787				
# w/ BMI calculated	282	38.0	246	31.7	229	29.1	-23.4	-8.2	
# obese	68	24.1	62	25.2	61	26.6	+10.4	+5.6	
# overweight	119	42.2	103	41.9	101	44.1	+4.5	+5.3	

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***		
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Indicator 29: Child Obesity								
Denominator is all active users								
	BASE PERIOD	%	PREV YR PERIOD	%	REPORT PERIOD	%	% CHG BASE	% CHG PREV YR
# 20-24 yr olds	807		824		834			
# w/ BMI calculated	184	22.8	164	19.9	150	18.0	-21.1	-9.5
# obese	71	38.6	65	39.6	63	42.0	+8.8	+6.1
# overweight	128	69.6	120	73.2	110	73.3	+5.3	+0.1
# FEMALE 20-24 yr olds	409		421		430			
# w/ BMI calculated	96	23.5	83	19.7	81	18.8	-20.0	-4.6
# obese	32	33.3	35	42.2	34	42.0	+26.1	-0.5
# overweight	69	71.9	62	74.7	59	72.8	+1.3	-2.5
# MALE 20-24 yr olds	398		403		404			
# w/ BMI calculated	88	22.1	81	20.1	69	17.1	-22.6	-14.9
# obese	39	44.3	30	37.0	29	42.0	-5.2	+13.5
# overweight	59	67.0	58	71.6	51	73.9	+10.3	+3.2

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Indicator 29: Child Obesity									
Denominator is all active users									
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG	
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR	
# 25-34 yr olds	1,244		1,245		1,254				
# w/ BMI calculated	577	46.4	523	42.0	518	41.3	-11.0	-1.7	
# obese	283	49.0	269	51.4	267	51.5	+5.1	+0.2	
# overweight	475	82.3	435	83.2	432	83.4	+1.3	+0.2	
# FEMALE 25-34 yr olds	704		697		693				
# w/ BMI calculated	341	48.4	308	44.2	299	43.1	-11.0	-2.5	
# obese	167	49.0	155	50.3	150	50.2	+2.4	-0.2	
# overweight	276	80.9	253	82.1	251	83.9	+3.7	+2.2	
# MALE 25-34 yr olds	540		548		561				
# w/ BMI calculated	236	43.7	215	39.2	219	39.0	-10.8	-0.5	
# obese	116	49.2	114	53.0	117	53.4	+8.5	+0.8	
# overweight	199	84.3	182	84.7	181	82.6	-2.0	-2.5	

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***		
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Indicator 29: Child Obesity								
Denominator is all active users								
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# 35-44 yr olds	1,144		1,199		1,233			
# w/ BMI calculated	577	50.4	588	49.0	635	51.5	+2.2	+5.1
# obese	269	46.6	293	49.8	341	53.7	+15.2	+7.8
# overweight	485	84.1	493	83.8	533	83.9	-0.2	+0.1
# FEMALE 35-44 yr olds	621		661		679			
# w/ BMI calculated	334	53.8	345	52.2	362	53.3	-0.9	+2.1
# obese	156	46.7	172	49.9	202	55.8	+19.5	+11.8
# overweight	276	82.6	290	84.1	306	84.5	+2.3	+0.5
# MALE 35-44 yr olds	523		538		554			
# w/ BMI calculated	243	46.5	243	45.2	273	49.3	+6.0	+9.1
# obese	113	46.5	121	49.8	139	50.9	+9.5	+2.2
# overweight	209	86.0	203	83.5	227	83.2	-3.3	-0.4

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Indicator 29: Child Obesity								
Denominator is all active users								
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# 45-54 yr olds	791		820		864			
# w/ BMI calculated	432	54.6	452	55.1	477	55.2	+1.1	+0.2
# obese	253	58.6	270	59.7	281	58.9	+0.5	-1.3
# overweight	379	87.7	396	87.6	414	86.8	-1.0	-0.9
# FEMALE 45-54 yr olds	434		454		468			
# w/ BMI calculated	245	56.5	263	57.9	269	57.5	+1.8	-0.7
# obese	141	57.6	156	59.3	157	58.4	+1.4	-1.5
# overweight	217	88.6	232	88.2	233	86.6	-2.3	-1.8
# MALE 45-54 yr olds	357		366		396			
# w/ BMI calculated	187	52.4	189	51.6	208	52.5	+0.2	+1.7
# obese	112	59.9	114	60.3	124	59.6	-0.5	-1.2
# overweight	162	86.6	164	86.8	181	87.0	+0.5	+0.2

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Indicator 29: Child Obesity								
Denominator is all active users								
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# 55-64 yr olds	420		437		454			
# w/ BMI calculated	254	60.5	269	61.6	281	61.9	+2.3	+0.5
# obese	144	56.7	157	58.4	171	60.9	+7.4	+4.3
# overweight	230	90.6	231	85.9	245	87.2	-3.8	+1.5
# FEMALE 55-64 yr olds	236		237		252			
# w/ BMI calculated	149	63.1	149	62.9	163	64.7	+2.5	+2.9
# obese	85	57.0	88	59.1	101	62.0	+8.8	+4.9
# overweight	134	89.9	131	87.9	143	87.7	-2.4	-0.2
# MALE 55-64 yr olds	184		200		202			
# w/ BMI calculated	105	57.1	120	60.0	118	58.4	+2.3	-2.7
# obese	59	56.2	69	57.5	70	59.3	+5.5	+3.1
# overweight	96	91.4	100	83.3	102	86.4	-5.5	+3.7

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Indicator 29: Child Obesity									
Denominator is all active users									
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG	
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR	
# OVER 64 yr olds	310		326		350				
# w/ BMI calculated	186	60.0	196	60.1	204	58.3	-2.8	-3.0	
# obese	59	31.7	69	35.2	69	33.8	+6.6	-4.0	
# overweight	111	59.7	117	59.7	114	55.9	-6.4	-6.4	
# FEMALE OVER 64 yr olds	162		174		187				
# w/ BMI calculated	96	59.3	101	58.0	107	57.2	-3.5	-1.4	
# obese	27	28.1	32	31.7	31	29.0	+3.2	-8.5	
# overweight	56	58.3	60	59.4	58	54.2	-7.0	-8.8	
# MALE OVER 64 yr olds	148		152		163				
# w/ BMI calculated	90	60.8	95	62.5	97	59.5	-2.1	-4.8	
# obese	32	35.6	37	38.9	38	39.2	+10.1	+0.8	
# overweight	55	61.1	57	60.0	56	57.7	-5.6	-3.8	

Figure 5-24: Sample Indicator 29

5.27 Indicator 30: Tobacco Use/ Exposure to Second Hand Smoke

Reduce illness, disability, and death related to tobacco use and exposure to second hand smoke. Reduce age-specific prevalence rates for the usage of tobacco products and for Smoker in Home.

Denominator 1

All Active Patients ages 12-17.

Denominator 2

All active patients ages 18-34.

Denominator 3

All active patients ages 35-54.

Denominator 4

All active patients ages over 54.

For each denominator the following numerators are calculated.

Numerator 1

The number of patients who have had tobacco use has been documented ever before the end of the time period. This is determined by finding the last recorded health factor in the TOBACCO category.

Numerator 2

The number of patients in the denominator with tobacco use documented who are considered a current tobacco user. This is determined by looking at the last recorded health factor ever and if it is CURRENT SMOKER or CURRENT SMOKELESS then the patient is counted in this numerator.

Numerator 3

The number of patients in the denominator with tobacco use documented whose last documented health factor was SMOKER IN HOME.

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and their last documented tobacco health factor is available upon request.

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<p>-----</p> <p>Indicator 30: Tobacco Prevention and Cessation</p> <p>Denominator is all active MALE patients ages 12-17.</p>		

Reduce illness, disability, and death related to tobacco use and exposure to second hand smoke.

	BASE PERIOD	%	PREV YR PERIOD	%	REPORT PERIOD	%	% CHG BASE	% CHG PREV YR
# Active Users ages 12-17 years	1,151		1,173		1,226			
# w/Tobacco Use Documented	397	34.5	352	30.0	539	44.0	+27.5	+46.7
# documented current tobacco users	58	5.0	36	3.1	92	7.5	+50.0	+141.9
# w/Smoker in Home	7	0.6	10	0.9	22	1.8	+200.0	+100.0
# Active MALE Users ages 12-17 years	582		582		599			
# w/Tobacco Use Documented	200	34.4	171	29.4	270	45.1	+31.1	+53.4
# documented current tobacco users	30	5.2	17	2.9	38	6.3	+21.2	+117.2
# w/Smoker in Home	2	0.3	4	0.7	10	1.7	+466.7	+142.9
# Active FEMALE Users ages 12-17 years	569		591		627			
# w/Tobacco Use Documented	197	34.6	181	30.6	269	42.9	+24.0	+40.2
# documented current tobacco users	28	4.9	19	3.2	54	8.6	+75.5	+168.8
# w/Smoker in Home	5	0.9	6	1.0	12	1.9	+111.1	+90.0

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Indicator 30: Tobacco Prevention and Cessation

Denominator is all active patients ages 18-34.

Reduce illness, disability, and death related to tobacco use and exposure to second hand smoke.

	BASE PERIOD	%	PREV YR PERIOD	%	REPORT PERIOD	%	% CHG BASE	% CHG PREV YR
# Active Users								

ages 18-34 years	2,347		2,388		2,403				
# w/Tobacco Use Documented	1,252	53.3	1,254	52.5	1,484	61.8	+15.9	+17.7	
# documented current tobacco users	567	24.2	554	23.2	640	26.6	+9.9	+14.7	
# w/Smoker in Home	3	0.1	5	0.2	18	0.7	+600.0	+250.0	
# MALE Active Users ages 18-34 years	1,067		1,104		1,109				
# w/Tobacco Use Documented	546	51.2	557	50.5	657	59.2	+15.6	+17.2	
# documented current tobacco users	269	25.2	259	23.5	295	26.6	+5.6	+13.2	
# w/Smoker in Home	2	0.2	3	0.3	10	0.9	+350.0	+200.0	
# FEMALE Active Users ages 18-34 years	1,280		1,284		1,294				
# w/Tobacco Use Documented	706	55.2	697	54.3	827	63.9	+15.8	+17.7	
# documented current tobacco users	298	23.3	295	23.0	345	26.7	+14.6	+16.1	
# w/Smoker in Home	1	0.1	2	0.2	8	0.6	+500.0	+200.0	

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 30: Tobacco Prevention and Cessation

Denominator is all active patients ages 35-54.

Reduce illness, disability, and death related to tobacco use and exposure to second hand smoke.

	BASE PERIOD	%	PREV YR PERIOD	%	REPORT PERIOD	%	% CHG BASE	% CHG PREV YR
# Active Users ages 35-54 years	1,858		1,938		2,021			
# w/Tobacco Use Documented	1,096	59.0	1,124	58.0	1,370	67.8	+14.9	+16.9
# documented current								

tobacco users	542	29.2	545	28.1	617	30.5	+4.5	+8.5
# w/Smoker in Home	4	0.2	5	0.3	16	0.8	+300.0	+166.7
# MALE Active Users ages 35-54 years	851		876		908			
# w/Tobacco Use Documented	470	55.2	479	54.7	585	64.4	+16.7	+17.7
# documented current tobacco users	245	28.8	248	28.3	285	31.4	+9.0	+11.0
# w/Smoker in Home	3	0.4	3	0.3	8	0.9	+125.0	+200.0
# FEMALE Active Users ages 35-54 years	1,007		1,062		1,113			
# w/Tobacco Use Documented	626	62.2	645	60.7	785	70.5	+13.3	+16.1
# documented current tobacco users	297	29.5	297	28.0	332	29.8	+1.0	+6.4
# w/Smoker in Home	1	0.1	2	0.2	8	0.7	+600.0	+250.0

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CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

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Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator 30: Tobacco Prevention and Cessation

Denominator is all active patients ages Over 54.

Reduce illness, disability, and death related to tobacco use and exposure to second hand smoke.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# Active Users ages Over 54 years	678		21		750			
# w/Tobacco Use Documented	464	68.4	479	2281.0	565	75.3	+10.1	+3,665
# documented current tobacco users	154	22.7	160	761.9	166	22.1	-2.6	-97.1
# w/Smoker in Home	1	0.1	1	4.8	8	1.1	+1,000.	-77.1
# MALE Active Users ages Over 54 years	304		9		346			

# w/Tobacco Use Documented	200	65.8	207	2300.0	259	74.9	+13.8	+3,645
# documented current tobacco users	74	24.3	76	844.4	85	24.6	+1.2	-97.1
# w/Smoker in Home	1	0.3	1	11.1	4	1.2	+300.0	-89.2
# FEMALE Active Users ages Over 54 years	374		12		404			
# w/Tobacco Use Documented	264	70.6	272	2266.7	306	75.7	+7.2	+3,685
# documented current tobacco users	80	21.4	84	700.0	81	20.0	-6.5	-97.1
# w/Smoker in Home	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.0	**	**

Figure 5-25: Sample Indicator 30

5.28 Indicator A: Mental Health

Determine the proportion of AI/AN persons diagnosed with diabetes and a diagnosis of depressive disorders.

Denominator

All patients diagnosed with diabetes (see Indicator #1).

Numerator 1

The number of patients in the denominator with a diagnosis of 296.0-313.1 in the year prior to the end of the time period.

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator who had a diagnosis of a depressive disorder is available upon request.

5.29 Indicator B: Colorectal Cancer

Increase the proportion of AI/AN persons who have had screening for Colorectal Cancer.

Denominator

All active users over age 50.

Numerator 1

All patients who have had a Fecal Occult Blood test (using the BGP GPRA FOB TESTS lab taxonomy) in the year prior to the end of the time period. The V LAB file is searched for a Fecal Occult Blood lab test.

Numerator 2

All patient who have had a DRE or Rectal Exam documented in the year prior to the end of the time period.

DRE: ICD Procedure code 89.34 or Exam of Rectal Exam

Numerator 3

All patient who have had a Sigmoidoscopy and a DRE in the 5 years prior to the end of the time period.

- DRE: ICD Procedure code 89.34 or Exam of Rectal Exam
- Sigmoidoscopy: ICD procedure 45.24
- CPTs; 45330; 45331; 45332; 45333; 45334; 45336; 45337; 45338; 45339; 45341; 45342; 45345

Numerator 4

All patients who have had a colonoscopy and a DRE in the 5 years prior to the end of the time period.

- DRE: ICD Procedure code 89.34 or Exam of Rectal Exam
- Colonoscopy: ICD Procedure codes: 45.21, 45.22, 45.23, and 45.25
- CPTs: 45355; 45360; 45361; 45362; 45363; 45364; 45365; 45366; 45367; 45368; 45369; 45370; 45371; 45372; 45378; 45379; 45380; 45382; 45383; 45384; 45385; 45387

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator and whether or not they are in any of the above numerators is available upon request.

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CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

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Indicator B: Reduce the Colorectal Cancer Rate.

Increase the proportion of AI/AN who have had screening and early detection.

Denominator is all active patients over the age of 50.

	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	% CHG
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE	PREV YR
# patients over 50	908		958		1,028			
# w/FOB test								
recorded w/in 1 yr of								
end of time period	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
# w/DRE and SIG								

recorded w/in 5 yrs of end of time period	12	1.3	14	1.5	14	1.4	+7.7	-6.7
# w/DRE & Colonoscopy test recorded w/in 5 yrs of end of time period	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2	+100.0	+100.0

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CROW HO

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Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Indicator B: Reduce the Colorectal Cancer Rate.

Increase the proportion of AI/AN who have had screening and early detection.

Denominator is all MALE active patients over the age of 50.

	BASE PERIOD	%	PREV YR PERIOD	%	REPORT PERIOD	%	% CHG BASE	% CHG PREV YR
# MALES over 50	417		433		465			
w/FOB test								
recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
w/DRE & SIG test								
recorded w/in 5 yr of end of time period	5	1.2	7	1.6	7	1.5	+25.0	-6.3
w/DRE & Colonoscopy test								
recorded w/in 5 yr of end of time period	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	**	**

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***								
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Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998								

Indicator B: Reduce the Colorectal Cancer Rate.								
Increase the proportion of AI/AN who have had screening and early detection.								
Denominator is all FEMALE active patients over the age of 50.								
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		BASE PREV YR	

# FEMALES over 50	491		525		563				
w/FOB test									
recorded w/in 1 yr of									
end of time period	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	
w/DRE & SIG test									
recorded w/in 5 yr of									
end of time period	7	1.4	7	1.3	7	1.2	-14.3	-7.7	
w/DRE & Colonoscopy test									
recorded w/in 5 yr of									
end of time period	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	+0.0	+0.0	

Figure 5-26: Sample Indicator B

5.30 Indicator C: Diet and Exercise Education

Increase the quality, availability, and effectiveness of educational services designed to prevent disease and improve the health and quality of life. Increase the proportion of persons who are provided patient education on diet and exercise.

Denominator

All active users

Numerator

All patients provided education as defined in the BGP GPRA EX EDUC TOPICS education taxonomy.

Taxonomy Members: OBS-EX, OBS-LA, OBS-N, OBS-DIET, TO-EX, WL-EX, WL-LA, WL-N, WL-DIET and any other topics entered into the taxonomy by the local site.

Data is presented by age and sex. The following age groups are used:

0-9 ; 10-19 ; 20-24 ; 25-34 ; 35-44 ; 45-54 ; 55-64 ; over 64

Note: A list of all patients in the denominator who did not receive any diet and exercise education is available upon request.

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<p>*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***</p> <p>CROW HO</p> <p>Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000</p> <p>Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999</p> <p>Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Indicator C: Increase the quality, availability, and effectiveness of educational services designed to prevent disease and improve the health and quality of life.</p>		

Increase the proportion of persons who are provided patient education on diet and exercise.

Provision of Diet and Exercise Education

	BASE PERIOD	%	PREV YR PERIOD	%	REPORT PERIOD	%	% CHG BASE	% CHG PREV YR
# active users	8,777		8,953		9,117			
# w/ Education provided w/in 1 yr of end of time period	95	1.1	88	1.0	48	0.5	-54.5	-50.0
# FEMALE active users	4,677		4,765		4,852			
# w/ Education provided w/in 1 yr of end of time period	58	1.2	44	0.9	25	0.5	-58.3	-44.4
# MALE active users	4,100		4,188		4,265			
# w/ Education provided w/in 1 yr of end of time period	37	0.9	44	1.1	23	0.5	-44.4	-54.5

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

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Age specific Exercise Education Provided

TOTAL ACTIVE USERS

Age Distribution

	0-9	10-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	>64 yrs
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD								
Total # active users	2,019	2,109	834	1,254	1,233	864	454	350
# w/Education	2	14	2	8	6	10	4	2
% w/Education	1.7	1.9	5.5	13.1	25.3	55.3	85.5	94.9
PREVIOUS YEAR PERIOD								
Total # active users	2,043	2,059	824	1,245	1,199	820	437	326
# w/Education	12	14	3	11	21	12	11	4
% w/Education	1.5	2.4	3.9	13.0	25.2	54.4	82.8	100.0
BASELINE REPORTING PERIOD								
Total # active users	2,107	1,954	807	1,244	1,144	791	420	310
# w/Education	8	24	9	18	13	13	8	2
% w/Education	1.3	1.5	5.7	10.5	24.0	54.6	77.1	101.3
% Change from prev yr	+13.3	-20.8	+41.0	+0.8	+0.4	+1.7	+3.3	-5.1
% Change from base yr	+30.8	+26.7	-3.5	+24.8	+5.4	+1.3	+10.9	-6.3

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***								
CROW HO								
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Age specific Exercise Education Provided								
FEMALE ACTIVE USERS								
Age Distribution								
	0-9	10-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	>64 yrs
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD								
# FEMALE active users	1,042	1,101	430	693	679	468	252	187
# w/Education	1	7	2	5	4	3	3	0
% w/Education	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.0
PREVIOUS YEAR PERIOD								
# FEMALE active users	1,054	1,067	421	697	661	454	237	174
# w/Education	5	6	2	5	12	7	5	2
% w/Education	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.1
BASELINE REPORTING PERIOD								
# FEMALE active users	1,098	1,013	409	704	621	434	236	162
# w/Education	4	12	6	13	8	9	5	1
% w/Education	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.1	0.6
% Change from prev yr	-80.0	+0.0	+0.0	+0.0	-66.7	-60.0	-42.9	**
% Change from base yr	-75.0	-50.0	-66.7	-61.1	-53.8	-71.4	-42.9	**

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*** IHS GPRA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ***

CROW HO

Reporting Period: Oct 01, 1999 to Sep 30, 2000

Previous Year Period: Oct 01, 1998 to Sep 30, 1999

Baseline Period: Oct 01, 1997 to Sep 30, 1998

Age specific Exercise Education Provided

MALE ACTIVE USERS

Age Distribution

0-9 10-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 >64 yrs

CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD

MALE active users 977 1,008 404 561 554 396 202 163

w/Education 1 7 0 3 2 7 1 2

% w/Education 0.1 0.7 0.0 0.5 0.4 1.8 0.5 1.2

PREVIOUS YEAR PERIOD								
# MALE active users	989	992	403	548	538	366	200	152
# w/Education	7	8	1	6	9	5	6	2
% w/Education	0.7	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.7	1.4	3.0	1.3
BASELINE REPORTING PERIOD								
# MALE active users	1,009	941	398	540	523	357	184	148
# w/Education	4	12	3	5	5	4	3	1
% w/Education	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.7
% Change from prev yr	-85.7	-12.5	**	-54.5	-76.5	+28.6	-83.3	-7.7
% Change from base yr	-75.0	-46.2	**	-44.4	-60.0	+63.6	-68.8	+71.4

Figure 5-27: Sample Indicator C

5.31 Indicator D: Diabetic Eye Exams

Evaluate the proportion of diabetic patients who have received a yearly eye exam.

Denominator

All active diabetic patients (see Indicator #1)

Numerator

All patients in the denominator who had a diabetic eye exam done in the year prior to the end of the time period.

Diabetic Eye Exam is determined in the following manner:

- Diabetic Eye Exam documented in V EXAM (code 03)
- CPT Code 92250 or 92012 documented in V CPT.
- A non-DNKA, non-Refraction visit to an optometrist or ophthalmologist (codes 24, 79, 08).
- A non-DNKA, non-Refraction visit to an eye clinic (clinic codes 17, 18, 64)

A list of all patients in the denominator and an indication of whether or not they had an eye exam is available upon request.

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Indicator D: Diabetic Eye Exams								
Denominator is all active patients diagnosed with Diabetes.								
	BASE	%	PREV YR	%	REPORT	%	% CHG	
	PERIOD		PERIOD		PERIOD		% CHG	
							BASE PREV YR	
# diagnosed w/diabetes	1,576		1,702		1,792			
# w/Diabetic Eye Exam								

recorded w/in 1 yr of end of time period	387	24.6	352	20.7	358	20.0	-18.7	-3.4
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Figure 5-28: Sample Indicator D

6.0 Contact Information

If you have any questions or comments regarding this distribution, please contact the ITSC Help Desk by:

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